

**REPORT OF THE EXPERT  
MUSEUM SERVEY COMMITTEE**



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PRINCE OF WALES MUSEUM, BOMBAY.

5th December, 1955.

The Regional Committee visited the Museum on the 5th December, 1955 and was taken round the galleries by the concerned officers.

This Museum is very strong in Art collections of a national nature. If there should be a National Museum for Art, we will very well declare this Museum as 'National'.

There is no 'Five Year Plan' for this Museum, for it is not under the control of the Central or the State Governments.

It is unfortunate that a Museum with such a great art collection should be over-crowded. Priority for space should be allotted to the Art Section (for details of how to achieve this, see enclosure).

The Natural History Section is also over-crowded. In fact the collection on display side is of a high standard. Additional space to the tune of 10,836 sq. ft. with a financial implication as found in the enclosure will have to be found for this Section.

The Archaeological Section is unfortunately poor in the sculpture, bronze and pre-historic collections, but rich and perhaps haphazard in the epigraphical branch. The desiderata in sculpture, bronze and pre-history can be overcome by a judicious exchange of art specimens (such as pictures, textiles, industrial arts and crafts) in which this Museum is rich, with museums which are strong in sculpture, bronze and pre-history. Another mode of overcoming this will be to allot a high percentage in distribution of excavated materials. The pre-historic gallery with its diorama of Mohenjodaro is an eye-opener to the high possibilities which this Museum could reach.

While it is difficult to improve the Geological collection here to any recognised standard, it should be

the Anthropological Survey to make a presentation of a fairly representative group of specimens relating to cultural and physical Anthropology. For this, we were told by the Trustees, the Anthropological Society of Bombay has approached the State Government and the Govt. of India.

Though the building is excellent and aesthetical, five additional galleries (total area 9,940 sq. ft.) at a cost of Rs. 1,75,000/- would be needed for which the Museum has already drawn a plan. In these additional galleries to be built, the following will be accommodated:

- (a) Modern and Traditional Indian Painting.
- (b) Nepalese and Tibetan exhibits.
- (c) Indian textiles.
- (d) Children's Section.
- (e) Library.
- (f) Reserve collections.
- (g) Silver and gold exhibits.
- (h) Period rooms.

This Museum fits well the nomenclature 'National'.

It is unfortunate that the Museum has no laboratory, and all the work of preservation, etc. is done by a Work-Chemical Assistant, which is inadequate for such a big Museum. It is strange that this Museum has been functioning without the a, b, c staff of a Museum such as modeller, photographer, artist-draughtsman, marksman, carpenter and the like. There is no assistant for Anthropology. They have no guides. There is only one Gallery Assistant for the Art and Archaeology Sections or for the matter of that for the entire Museum. In short, this Museum is understaffed in proportion to its gigantic quantitative strength of collections.

We understand that in addition to the existing publications listed in the enclosure, the Museum authorities are actually engaged in bringing out catalogues of Indian paintings. In view of the high standard achieved by this

Museum in its early publications, it would be worth while to give this Museum necessary encouragement on the publication side also.

We have not mentioned here the needs of this Museum under research, such as scholar stipendiaries. If such a proposal can be entertained, this Museum can well afford to have two or three stipends. These remarks do not apply to the Natural History Section as it is hoped that the research side would be looked after by the Natural History Institute for which plans have been submitted to the Government of India.

On an average, the annual grant for purchase of art objects in this Museum is restricted to the interest on Rs. 2,00,000/- which is obviously too weak to meet the demands of this Museum detailed above.

The approximate estimate of expenditure to cover the needs of this Museum under various heads noticed above during the next five years would be :

(a) For alterations to main building	... Rs. 1,75,000
(b) For new floor over the wing	... Rs. 4,40,000
(c) For Natural History Section extension	... Rs. 5,00,000
(d) Equipment for the above	... Rs. 4,00,000
(e) Block grant for purchase of objects for various Sections	... Rs. 2,50,000
(f) Grants for research, publications, catalogues, bulletins, etc.	... Rs. 50,000

In the course of our interview with the Trustees we understood that the Trustees have no money to meet any recurring or non-recurring expenses on the above proposals.

Sd/- . Rai Krishnadasa.

Sd/- . Moti Chandra.

Sd/- . T.N. Ramachandran.

1. Additional floor space within the main building of the Museum.

The total floor space of the Museum is 26,650 sq. ft. and houses the collections of the Art and Archaeological Sections. By making alterations and additions in the main building, an additional space of 9,940 sq. ft. can be obtained at an extra cost of approximately Rs. 1,75,000/-.

2. Natural History Section - The present area occupied by the Natural History Section is 11,000 sq. ft. The minimum additional space required is another 11,000 sq. ft. Detailed costs will be approximately Rs. 5,00,000/- (see Appendix 'A').

3. The proposal to raise an extra floor to the wing over Epigraphical Gallery, will provide an additional exhibition space of 10,680 sq. ft. at an approximate cost of Rs. 4,40,000/-.

The above refers to additional space only. The cost of equipment will be extra and would amount approximately Rs. 4,00,000/-.

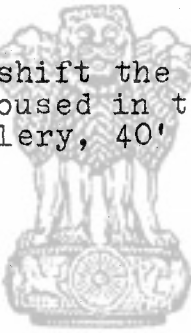
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APPENDIX 'A'

Respective areas of the Galleries and the rooms suggested, to be included in the Expansion Scheme :

1. A Gallery for large groups,  
73'6" x 31'6". - .... 2,368 sq.ft.
2. A single Gallery 73'6" x 31'6"  
suitably partitioned may be  
devoted to -
  - (a) Economic Botany. .... }
  - (b) Plants and Animals in rela-  
tion to Man. .... }
  - (c) Mineral display. .... } 2,368 sq.ft.
3. A Children's Museum 70' x 30' ... 2,100 sq.ft.
4. An office room for the Curator  
and the staff which will also  
accommodate a reference library,  
50' x 30' ... 1,500 sq.ft.
5. A laboratory-cum-preparation  
room fitted with a tap and a  
sink, 30' x 30'. . . 900 sq.ft.
6. A store-room to shift the spirit  
collection now housed in the  
Invertebrate Gallery, 40' x 40' ... 1,600 sq.ft.

Total: 10,836 sq.ft.



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A NOTE ON CHILDREN'S MUSEUM OF NATURAL  
HISTORY OR CHILDREN'S CORNER AT THE  
NATURAL HISTORY SECTION OF THE PRINCE  
OF WALES MUSEUM

It will be an activity Museum, where children will not only just look at the exhibits but will have facilities for handling some exhibits, for recording their observations, for examining and studying (some with microscope) preserved as well as living specimens, for sketching or painting animals, for studying life histories, life processes and ecological aspects of animal life. Facilities will also be provided for collecting and preserving small vertebrates and invertebrates and for studying and preserving plant specimens.

Space required for children's Museum, Hall about 80' x 30' to be utilized for exhibition-cum-lecture and activity room. Another room 20' x 20' Office-cum-library and stores.

Exhibition : Only a few common animals of each class, viz. mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, fishes, and insects and other invertebrates will be exhibited preferably arranged according to evolutionary sequence. Exhibits of legs and beaks of birds, legs and skulls of mammals and similar organs of other animals will also be included. Facilities for activities mentioned in the first para and a projector for showing films, slides etc. will be set up in this hall.

Library : Books on Natural History for children will be provided. These will be useful for preparing similar books in Indian languages.

A short resume of the activities carried under the Nature Education Scheme during the last eight years at the Natural History Section of the Prince of Wales Museum and in schools.

(1) Guided tours of the Section for children: Almost 45,000 children have been taken round the Section.

(2) Lecture-Guided tours for teachers : A series consisted of three lectures and guided tours. Over 1,200 teachers from Secondary and primary schools have attended the series.

(3) Guided tour for the public: A number of tours were arranged. They were either in English, Marathi or Gujarati.

(4) Talks for the public : A short talk on one of the exhibited animals was given in English and later repeated in Marathi and Gujarati. About 30 talks were given.

(5) Special talk for children at the Section : Talks were arranged with the help of specially prepared exhibits and a number of preserved and living animal specimens. Children were asked to make notes of observations and a suitable film or slides on the subject were shown at the end. Some of the subjects were "Bird Life", "Birds and their eggs", "Insects", "Respiration in animals", "Aquatic animals", "Dispersal of Seeds", "Colouration in butterflies", etc.

(6) Series of Lectures for teachers on Plant Life : A series of eight lectures and demonstrations and two field trips were arranged. About 240 teachers from Secondary schools attended.

(7) Children's Nature Study Clubs : About 15 clubs have been established in schools in Bombay. Meetings are held in the schools.

(8) Field-trips for children : Field trips for children members of the Nature Study Clubs are arranged where children collect and preserve small animals and plants.

(9) Teacher's Natural History Club : Field trips led by experts in the various branches of natural history are arranged for teachers in Secondary Schools.

(10) Guided tours of the Taraporevala Aquarium : The tour lasts for about an hour. Over 4,000 have been taken round.



(11) Guided tours of the Bombay Zoo (Victoria Gardens) : The tour lasts for about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours. Almost 2,000 children have taken advantage.

(12) Talks for children and teachers in schools on natural history subject : Several talks are given every year. Talks and field-trips are also arranged for Boy Scouts and Girl Guides.

(13) Circulating exhibits for schools : Circulating exhibits are lent out to schools for exhibiting them for some days.

(14) Popular Nature Study Publications : The first booklet under the series "Glimpses of Nature" on 'Our Birds' containing eight colour pictures, two full page photographs, a few line drawings and twelve pages of letter press has been published. It is available in English, Hindi, Marathi, Gujarati and Kannada. Priced at annas ten it is offered to children and schools at annas eight only. Next book of the series is in the press.

A set of 12 Plant Study Sheets has been published, each sheet consisting of a line drawing showing the tree and its parts and a brief description of the tree and numerous questions for observation. It is available in English, Marathi and Gujarati and priced at annas four only.

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VICTORIA AND ALBERT MUSEUM, BOMBAY.

6th December, 1955.

The Regional Committee inspected this Museum on the 6th December, 1955 and was taken round by Dr. S.C. Upadhyay, Curator.

The Museum is exclusively educational, in particular for children. There is a certain amount of over-crowding which is detrimental to careful study.

Lighting is poor as all the windows are on the sides of a huge hall. Models, charts, plans, drawings, etc. to illustrate each phase of culture relating to the city of Bombay are interesting. We can safely say that a visit to this Museum will help the visitor to get a satisfactory idea of life of old Bombay in contrast to modern Bombay.

While this Museum bids well to be an exclusive Children's Museum, it does not however bar its use by adults such as mill-workers and the like, who live in its vicinity.

Space - They require as much space as they have at present, in which may be accommodated the following :

- (a) Old Bombay collections.
- (b) Cottage Industries.
- (c) Work Rooms.
- (d) Library.
- (e) Lecture Hall.
- (f) Lavatory.

The Lecture Hall is of importance in view of the huge number of visitors who visit this Museum and who have to be instructed.

We understood from the Curator that the funds are provided by the Municipal Corporation of Bombay and since admission is by ticket for two days in a week, they have been able to collect Rs. 50,000/- during the last six years and this amount is earmarked for the development of this Museum. This amount may be all right in regard to display etc., but will not meet the requirements in regard

to space.

Research - does not arise as it is a popular Museum. There is only a small pamphlet of about eight pages which is inadequate. It is suggested that a comprehensive Guide with detailed treatment of the individual collections will be necessary. Picture postcards of the individual groups of collections may be projected. We learnt that they have no arrangement for picture postcards at all. With the introduction of picture postcards and guides and their sale proceeds, this Museum will be able to maintain itself.

Staff - The desiderata here are (1) Modeller and (2) two Gallery Assistants.

The standard of display is inadequate to the quantity of material. It is suggested that on the Fine Arts display side this Museum may take the help of Dr. Moti Chandra frequently. Incidentally, it is also suggested that in view of the popular attraction of the Arms collection at this place, the reserve Arms collection of the Prince of Wales Museum may be presented to this Museum to make this Museum's collection as complete as possible. Also the exhibits pertaining to old Bombay in Prince of Wales Museum could be transferred and presented to this Museum.

If the above measures are carried out it is hoped that this Museum with its scope and outlook would have achieved its development. The financial requirements of this Museum on the building side may be proportionately subsidised by the Centre. As the actual financial figures in regard to this were not available, it would perhaps be possible for the Government of India to get the same from the Bombay Municipality.

For any technical help such as attention of paintings, preservation, cleaning and the like, this Museum

should be helped by the experts of the Prince of Wales Museum under a policy of co-operation and co-ordination.

Sd/- . Rai Krishnadasa.

Sd/- . Moti Chandra.

Sd/- . T.N. Ramachandran.



BARODA MUSEUM & PICTURE GALLERY, BARODA.

7th December, 1955.

The Regional Committee visited the Baroda Museum and Picture Gallery on 7th December, 1955 and was shown round by the Director of the Museum (Mr. Devkar).

The total floor area of the Museum is 24,000 sq. ft. divided into 23 sections and galleries of Indian art, foreign arts, sciences comprising Zoology, Botany, Geology, Ethnology, etc. However, the Museum possesses no store-room for reserve collections, neither are there working rooms and laboratory facilities. There are no public amenities such as cafeteria, urinals, rest rooms, etc.

Owing to lack of space, the collections in some sections are over-crowded and effect has not been given to the cultural group arrangements. Display side including labelling throughout is poor and this is due to over-crowding and lack of space. There is no artificial lighting arrangement in the galleries. In the opinion of the Committee this Museum could be developed properly if additional accommodation is provided in the form of an extension to the existing building.

The three immediate and urgent needs of the Baroda Museum are as follows :

- (1) to relieve the crowding and congestion in the existing building;
- (2) to provide for public amenities in the form of lavatory, urinals, cafeteria and also to provide suitable working rooms for taxidermy, conservation, etc.
- (3) There is no room for the reorganisation of the Science Sections comprising Zoology, Economic Botany, Geology, Ethnology and also the Children's Gallery.

The Director of the Baroda Museum has made a separate proposal to the Government of Bombay to provide a separate building for the above developments and have approached the Government of India that they may be pleased to meet a part of the expenditure which amounts to Rs. 8,00,000/- as per the plans and estimates of the Superintending Engineer of Baroda. The new extension will provide an additional space of approximately 28,800 sq. ft.

The status of the Museum will be that of a State Museum with concentration on Gujarat and Saurashtra culture in particular and of Bombay State in general. The strength of this Museum is in its European Paintings Section which is perhaps one of the best in the East. This particular Section may be treated as of national importance and all arrangements may be made for the preservation and upkeep of the paintings, one of which will be the immediate air-conditioning of the concerned galleries. The Committee observed with regret that certain paintings are deteriorating owing to adverse climatic conditions of Baroda. Therefore, it is essential that proper arrangements for air-conditioning the galleries may be made immediately. Also the Government of Bombay be requested to get the paintings examined immediately by experts and to undertake the task of their restoration.

The Archaeological Section is poor both in quantity and quality and is not at all representative of the region, which it serves. In this Museum there are foreign sections devoted to Egypt on the Archaeological side; Japan, China, Indonesia, Nepal and Tibet in the Arts and Industrial Arts side. These collections are inadequate. It is not proposed that these should further develop. But there must be a concentrated development on the Indian side. The Pre-historic and Historic Sections of Archaeology could easily be augmented by exchange and an equitable distribution from the departmental excavations conducted

in Baroda area. For field work a regular policy and grant for collection of loose sculptures and natural history specimens are required. The Committee has been informed that the acquisition grant is only Rs. 4,500/- which is not sufficient. It should be raised to at least Rs. 6,000/-. As regards field work an additional sum of Rs. 4,000/- should be provided.

Research - There is not sufficient material in the Museum to carry on research on the collection side. However, under the guidance of the Director, who is an expert in Museum technique research could be done on the various problems such as on display, labelling, conservation work and also natural history which is in the course of re-organisation and development.

As regards the publications, the Baroda Museum is publishing a bulletin, picture postcards, educational pamphlets, guides, catalogues, etc. The quality of the work, however, is not upto the standards required in a Museum. It is suggested that the Bombay Government should consider entrusting the publication of such material to a first-class press to ensure good printing, which is essential for Museum publications.

Staff - The desiderata of this Museum -

- (1) Chemical Assistant.
- (2) Three Guides.
- (3) Two Scholar Stipendiaries.

This Museum has a laboratory which is an apology and since this Museum is on par with a State Museum, the standard to be prescribed under laboratories for Regional Museums must apply here. There must be a uniform standard of laboratory equipment.

General - The Committee felt that proper display will be possible here by strictly weeding out the commonplace and the duplicates.

Necessary improvement in this regard should be possible by the State Government taking the help of experts from elsewhere.

Sd/- . Rai Krishnadasa .

Sd/- . Moti Chandra .

Sd/- . T.N. Ramachandran .



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MUNICIPAL MUSEUM, AHMEDABAD.

8th December, 1955.

The Regional Committee also visited the building that is under construction for the future Ahmedabad Municipal Museum with the help of Sri Prithvish Neogy, Officer-in-Charge of the Museum. We were informed that the building would be ready in about six months. The Museum authorities propose to hold temporary exhibitions, and as a next step start the permanent collections. We were satisfied with the architectural lay out of the Museum building and careful lighting and other arrangements relating to display and education.

Sd/- . Rai Krishnadasa.

Sd/- . Moti Chandra.

Sd/- . T.N. Ramachandran.



CALICO MUSEUM OF TEXTILES, AHMEDABAD.

8th December, 1955.

The Regional Committee visited the Calico Museum of Textiles, Ahmedabad, on 8th December, 1955 and was shown round by Miss Gira Sarabhai, Honorary Curator.

This Museum is a technical one with possibility of developing. Its outlook is national.

In its present state it is a small but very well arranged Museum of Textiles divided into two parts - one dealing with some technical aspects of industry and the other which is most interesting - is the choice collection of Indian textiles. So far as the Exhibition side is concerned, the Committee felt satisfied that the Museum was well-arranged.

Unfortunately, the Museum has no Curator for the present, and the credit goes to Shrimati Gira Sarabhai for arranging the Museum and collecting the exhibits. It is hoped that in future proper arrangements will be made for a Curator and the minimum of technical staff to carry out the work of the Museum in a satisfactory manner.

We have been informed that the Museum will not require any laboratory as the Calico Mills has already a first-class laboratory which is helping the Museum from time to time.

As regards research, the Museum has started the publication of the Journal of Indian Textiles, whose first number has already been published and there is little doubt that in the near future it will be the only journal on the history of Indian textiles. Provided more finances are forthcoming, the Museum authorities are willing to publish well-illustrated pamphlets, picture postcards, etc. for the popular education of people.

The Committee was informed that the Museum authorities will submit a scheme about the development of the Museum shortly. The scheme will also contain the finan-

cial implications and the assistance which they will be requiring from the Government of India.

We were informed that the Museum requires the help of technical staff of other Museums to improve its cataloguing and labelling standards. Also the Museum is in immediate need of textile materials to be received either on the basis of presentation or exchange.

Sd/- . Rai Krishnadasa.

Sd/- . Moti Chandra.

Sd/- . T.N. Ramachandran.



CENTRAL MUSEUM, NAGPUR.

10th December, 1955.

The Regional Committee visited the Central Museum at Nagpur on December 10, 1955 and was conducted round the galleries by its Curator, Dr. S.S. Patwardhan.

The status of the Museum is regional. It contains sections devoted to Indian Arts and Crafts, Archaeology, Anthropology, Economic Section, Picture Gallery, Natural History and Geology.

The Arts and Crafts Section contains some phases of Indian arts and crafts from Madhya Pradesh in particular and other parts of India in general. The collections, however, require augmenting to make the Section educative.

The Archaeological Section contains sculptures from various parts of the State, some bronzes and epigraphs. This Section is not up to the standard both in quantity and in quality, except perhaps the epigraphical gallery. There is an undergrowth probably because there has not been enough collection-zeal (and this may be due to lack of space). One other way to augment the Archaeological Section would be by a judicious distribution of excavated materials in this region. We do not propose augmenting the collections by exchange as this Museum has nothing to give, but has everything to receive.

The Numismatic Section has nearly 10,000 coins ranging from the punch-marked coins to the Mughal coins, it however requires strengthening. The requirements of the Museum are local and tribal coins, Gupta coins and South Indian coins. A suitable exchange may be devised.

The Museum has a small nucleus collection of Anthropology, which in the opinion of the Committee requires definite augmenting, as Nagpur being the centre is eminently suited for an Anthropological Section dealing with the cultural Anthropology of the tribes living of the region. For that a definite scheme has to be drawn up in co-operation with

the Anthropological Survey of India. To gain this objective, an Officer-in-Charge of the Anthropological Section has to be appointed, who must be trained by the Anthropological Survey of India. It is also suggested that this Anthropological Section should be transferred to the new wing of the building when it is ready.

The Committee was informed that the Economic Section implies the local industrial arts and crafts, forest products, agricultural and mineral resources, cottage industries, the development plans, etc. This Section must be instituted with the help of the different Ministries concerned and they must find out ways and means to equip it.

The strong point of this Museum is its Natural History Section which specialises in local fauna. In the opinion of the Committee this Section could be improved by adding new dioramic cases and replacing the old exhibits by the new specimens. The entire Section should be transferred to the new proposed wing of the building and the Curator be requested that while the building is being constructed he should bear in mind the requirements of the Section, such as providing proper wall space for dioramic cases, etc. The Natural History Section should be provided with artificial lights as such an arrangement adds much to the beauty of the exhibition.

The Museum has an interesting collection of the minerals occurring in the State. The entire collection has been locked up for the present. It is suggested that this collection should be shown along with the Natural History Section with due emphasis on its exhibition side.

For the present, the Museum has no Picture Gallery worth the name. It is suggested, however, that in the future they should have an Art Gallery consisting of select copies of pre-historic paintings, different schools of Indian painting ranging from Jogimara to the 18th century - Rajasthani and Marathi schools. A small collection of modern paintings of

various schools should also be of interest to the visitors.

Building - For the present, the Museum occupies 20,000 sq. ft. floor area. With the proposed extension the floor space will be almost doubled. In the opinion of the Committee the old building should be renovated in such a way as to meet the requirements of a modern Museum. The old part should be entirely devoted to Archaeological Section, Economic Section, Arts and Crafts Section and also Picture Gallery. The extension of the building should contain Natural History Section, Anthropological Section, Office rooms, working rooms, auditorium, laboratory, cafeteria, and a Children's corner well-equipped to meet the requirements of school-going children in arts and crafts and Natural History Section. It was found out that there are no conveniences provided to the public such as urinals, cafeteria, seats, etc.

The desiderata under staff would be : (1) Assistant Curator, (2) Chemical Assistant, (3) Modeller, and (4) Two Guide Lecturers.

Display - The show-cases are obsolete and the sooner they are renewed into modern standard Museum furniture the better it would be. Lighting throughout is poor and the solution seems to be artificial tube lighting. In the new construction the provision of indirect lighting be also considered.

There is no storage space for reserve collections. A gallery in the old building or an underground cellar could serve the purpose.

By way of publications, we were shown some old pamphlets and guides which are not up to the standard and being too old are now obsolete. It is suggested that funds should be allotted for the publication of well-illustrated and well-printed Guide Books to different Sections of the Museum. Publication of Picture Post-cards of selected objects should also be taken in hand immediately.

As regards research, the Museum does not possess sufficient material to warrant research. However, the Curator, who is a Natural History man, is ready to undertake Ecological work. In the Archaeological Section, it is suggested that funds should be provided for exploration and survey to collect the requisite material for enriching the galleries and also for further research.

The Curator has informed the Committee that he has submitted to his Government a "Five Year Plan" comprising the following :

1. Extension to the present building of Nagpur Museum and construction of a new building for a proposed Museum at Jubbalpore. ... Rs. 6,00,000
2. Equipment for both Museums. ... Rs. 2,00,000
3. Staff. ... Rs. 2,20,000
4. Annual commitment after Second Five Year Plan. ... Rs. 1,11,000

The exact position in this regard will be clear only when the Second Five Year Plan for the State is published. At the time of our interview the Curator could not enlighten us further. The Committee was of the opinion that it could not take into consideration the building of a Museum at Jubbalpore without knowing further details about the proposed Museum at Jubbalpore, its scope, staff, etc. The question may perhaps be further considered by the Government of India after the reorganisation of the States is finally effected.

From our talks with the Curator, it was apparent that the State Government would perhaps expect fifty percent of the finances required for development of the Nagpur Museum.

Sd/- . Rai Krishnadasa.

Sd/- . Moti Chandra.

Sd/- . T.N. Ramachandran.

HYDERABAD MUSEUM, HYDERABAD.

12th December, 1955.

The Regional Committee visited the Hyderabad Museum, Hyderabad on 12th December, 1955 and was shown round by Mr. Khwaja Muhammad Ahmed, the Curator.

This Museum is housed in four buildings (main building, annexe, Ajanta Pavilion and back wing of Jubilee Hall) which are aesthetically constructed. There are separate sections in them for Archaeology, sculpture, inscriptions and bronzes, Numismatics (grand total of coins 1,41,020), Industrial Arts & Crafts (Bidri ware and old arms forming the majority), China ware, Textiles, copies of Deccan paintings including Ajanta, Ellora, Pital Khora, Aurangabad; Indian miniatures and manuscripts and modern art. There also exist in this Museum reserve collections of old jewellery, jades, textiles and Muslim metal ware.

This Museum is however strong in (1) copies of classical paintings - in fact the Ajanta Pavilion exhibits high standard of display and the lighting is satisfactory. (2) Indian miniatures, specially Deccani. (3) Numismatics with a concentration on South Indian coins such as Satavahana, punch-marked, Chalukya, Vijayanagara, Yadava, Kadamba, Kalachuri, Khalji, Tughlak, Bahmini, Mughal, Baridshahi, Qutb Shahi, Adil Shahi, Nizam Shahi, Haidar Ali, Tipu Sultan and others from Indian States. (4) Illuminated manuscripts. (5) Industrial arts (specially Bidri ware) and arms.

There are no sections for Natural History, Geology, Anthropology, Economic Products, etc. These should be added and necessary funds and accommodation be provided.

By virtue of its existing strength though it is a State Museum, it qualifies itself very well to become national with a concentration on painting, industrial arts and crafts of Deccan and South India. This is increasingly so by virtue of the location of Ajanta in Hyderabad and the existence of the Ajanta Pavilion with a high standard of display.



Display of the paintings is good. Sculpture, Bidri ware and industrial arts, textiles, etc. need reorganisation to make them reach high exhibitional standard such as is being maintained in the Ajanta Pavilion. This applies also to labels.

To enable this Museum to maintain its high standard of display, an additional 30,000 sq. ft. floor area will be required, the financial implication of which would be about Rs. 6,00,000/-. The Museum had a 'Five Year Plan' in this regard, which the Committee was given to understand, has not however met the approval of the State Government. Provision should also be found for getting all the coins of this Museum in one room and making it a very strong room. There is no laboratory nor adequate space for photographic section. They do not even have a Photographer and a Chemical Assistant to clean coins and to attend to preservation. Adequate space must be found for a Photographic Section and a Chemical Laboratory with a Photographer and a Photo-Printer in the former and a Chemical Assistant and Laboratory Attendant for the latter. Laboratory will include necessary space and equipment for micro-filming. Whatever plans this Museum had under building or publications has not, we understood, secured the approval of the State Government.

Under staff the desiderata of this Museum are (1) Chemical Assistant for preservation, (2) Laboratory Attendant, (3) Artist, (4) Modeller, (5) Numismatic Assistant, (6) Photographer, (7) Photo Printer, and (8) Office Superintendent who will relieve the Curator of the office administration, and (9) Assistant for Prehistory.

At present the Library has only 2,800 books. Provision must be made to augment the number to make the Library sufficiently representative as a reference library, as in the case of the Prince of Wales Museum and provision for additional proportionate space and for a Librarian be also found.

On the publication side this Museum has memoirs and pamphlets in the Numismatic Series. A few catalogues have also been published. There are no guides nor picture postcards and the Museum Annual Reports are being published irregularly for want of funds. Hence on the research and publication side picture postcards, annual reports and memoirs on special studies have to be adequately provided for. The Committee was given to understand that with adequate facilities on the publication side, it would be possible for this Museum to give every year a catalogue, a memoir and a guide, not to speak of picture postcards. To meet these, a modest provision of about Rs. 20,000/- per annum was suggested.

The Committee noted that this Museum was under-staffed in proportion to its huge collections. Further progress would be possible only if the staff noticed above (which happens to be the minimum) is granted. The Committee also noticed the very poor pay that the existing members of staff (Keeper, Assistant Curator, Gallery Assistant) are getting, which is below the standard. The same remark applies even to Mechanics, who we were given to understand, were being paid much below the outside rates.

No remarks are offered here in regard to the number of Gallery Attendants, Peons, Watch and Ward, that would be necessary, as this question obviously depends on the actual needs of the Museum in relation to its floor area and display methods. It should be left to the Curator to decide the number according to a uniform pattern.

Lastly, provision must be found for the education of children by providing a Children's Corner, preferably in the Back Wing of Jubilee Hall.

Sd/-. T.N. Ramachandran.

Sd/-. Khwaja Mohd. Ahmed.

Sd/-. A. Aiyappan.

MYSORE GOVERNMENT MUSEUM, BANGALORE.

14th December, 1955.

The Regional Committee visited the Mysore Government Museum, Bangalore and was taken round the galleries by its Curator, Sri K. Manickyam.

The answers to the questionnaire as elicited from the Museum authorities are as follows :

1. The Museum has a floor area of about 7,000 sq. ft. It has no Photographic Section, nor any storage rooms.

2. At present, the Museum has the following staff:

(a) Curator - Rs. 150-25/2-200.

(b) Assistant Curator - Rs. 60-5-90-6-150.

(c) Artist - Rs. 60-4-80.

(d) Attendant - Rs. 25-1-30.

(e) Eight peons - Rs. 18- $\frac{1}{2}$ -22 each.

Nobody in the Museum is trained and two persons are required to be trained in Museology (one in Natural History and the other in Archaeology).

3. This Museum is an over-crowded Museum where the zeal to crowd things has gone against display. The collections represented are Archaeology, Numismatics, Ethnology, Industrial Arts, Zoology, Geology, Agriculture, Forestry and Natural History. It is very difficult to determine the strength of this Museum. The Committee noted with regret that the Museum had not developed on modern Museum lines in any branch. This is clearly due to lack of space, lack of funds and lack of staff. On the side of Archaeology it was strange that inspite of the highly quantitative output of Mysore there are hardly more than three dozen sculptures and these were huddled right at the entrance below the staircases. In the Pre-historic Section also there was over-crowding and less labelling. We could not find any intelligent grouping. In fact the visitor to this Museum, when he passes through the galleries, will get absolutely confused. A lot of weeding out and much by way of reorganisation needs to be done. The show-cases are antiquated and ill-suited for the contents. Lighting ---

was also unsatisfactory.

4. At present there is no Research Department in the Museum. This Museum is so much under-developed both under building and staff that for the next five years the energy of this Museum should be concentrated upon improving the exhibition side and reorganisation, and research will have to wait.

5. Under publications they have only their Annual Report, which is far below the standard of annual reports or even of a pamphlet. The get-up is also very poor.

6. No laboratory exists in the Museum, for want of space. They have no trained technical personnel.

Status - It is a multi-purpose, popular Museum of the State and as such no effort should be spared to make it educative (beginning with children). There must be more exhibits of educative value. A Children's Corner is needed. Though this Museum falls short of the nomenclature 'State Museum', with however the improvements suggested and with the provision of necessary building and staff, this bids very well to be treated as the State Museum of the Mysore State. At the time of our inspection, the Committee could not help feeling that it was but an apology of a State Museum.

Further development in this Museum would be possible only when the building is expanded, for which the Curator gave us to understand, plans exist. Their proposal already forwarded to Ministry of Education (copy enclosed) calls for Rs. 25,00,000/- of which Rs. 2,50,000/- alone will be met by the State Government. The enclosure covers their 'Five Year Plan' and includes not only building, but also collections, display, library, laboratory, etc. for which a subvention from the Government of India to the tune of Rs. 22,50,000/- is their demand. The Committee felt that if the State Government could be persuaded to utilise Rs. 2½ lacs for constructing the building, necessary other improvements suggested ~~by~~ by

the Committee could be taken in hand as soon as the building was constructed. What exactly should be the subvention from the Government of India's side will have to be decided in due course.

The Committee also felt surprised that inspite of the State control of the Treasure Trove Act and inspite of the State possessing a Department of Archaeology of its own, the Archaeological and sculpture galleries made a poor show (in quantity and in quality). The Committee resolved that the Mysore State should be requested to give to this Museum a good share of the Treasure Trove coins and sculptures, etc.

The additional space required for the Museum would be three times the present floor area yielding a total of about 21,000 sq. ft. with a financial implication of Rs. 5,00,000/- (This rate, the Committee was informed by the Curator, was according to their P.W.D. estimates).

The desiderata of this Museum under staff are - (1) Assistant Curator, (2) Gallery Assistant, (3) Chemical Assistant, (4) Modeller, (5) Photographer, and (6) Taxidermist.

A guide to the Museum and a series of picture postcards must be published for which necessary provision may be found.

Sd/- . T.N. Ramachandran.

Sd/- . Khwaja Mohd. Ahmed.

Sd/- . A. Aiyappan.

C O P Y.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

No.S.R.6622/Mus.

Mysore Government Secretariat,  
Dated, Bangalore, 19th Oct., 1955.

From

The Secretary to the Government of Mysore,  
Home, Forest and Agriculture Departments,

To

The Deputy Educational Adviser to the Govt. of India,  
Ministry of Education, New Delhi.

Sir,

Subject: Conference on Museum - Reorganisation, Development April 1955 - Implementation of recommendations.

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With reference to the correspondence ending with your letter No. F.33-5/55-C.3 dated 8th September 1955 on the above subject, I am directed to furnish the detailed remarks of the State Government as contained in the annexure on the several recommendations of the above conference.

The Director, Government Museum, Bangalore, has in this connection stated that the acquisition of rare specimens of artistic, scientific and cultural value is very essential for converting the Mysore Government Museum into a full-fledged attractive modern multi-purpose Museum. The expansion of the Museum building with the additions proposed by him is also necessary to implement the several recommendations of the conference.

A sum of 25 lakhs would be required for the implementation of the several recommendations of the Museum conference in order to make the Museum as attractive, up-to-date multi-purpose Museum as per details of expenditure furnished by the Director of Government Museum (vide statement enclosed). The State Government is unable to incur this expenditure of the State's revenue, in view of its present Budgetary position.

In view of the above circumstances, I am to request you to be so good as move the Government of India to make an outright grant of Rs. 22,50,000/- so as to enable this Government to implement the several recommendations of the conference. The balance amount required will be met out of State funds.

Yours faithfully,

Encl:1.

Sd/-.

For Secretary to Government,  
Home, Forest and Agriculture Departments.

Statement of the grants required in the  
light of the additional recommendations  
of the Museum Conference on Museum Re-  
organisation and Development, April 1955.

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1.	Improvement of the Mysore Government building, Bangalore.	} ... Rs. 5,00,000
2.	Additional accommodation and improvement of the existing building.	
3.	Travelling Museum in Museum-Trailer coach.	... Rs. 1,00,000
4.	Dioramas required in connection with the Museum expansion Scheme.	... Rs. 50,000
5.	Audio-Visual Educational programme and Section of photography.	... Rs. 10,000
6.	Laboratory Equipment.	... Rs. 15,000
7.	Collection of the objects of value which are in danger of deteriorating or being lost.	... Rs. 5,00,000
8.	Collection of rare specimens of artistic, scientific and cultural value.	... Rs. 10,00,000
9.	Equipment such as show-cases for display, multi-leaf fittings, storage cabinets for reserve collections, tables, seats for visitors, etc.	... Rs. 3,00,000
10.	Training of Museum staff in appropriate foreign countries.	... Rs. 25,000
Total:		... Rs. 25,00,000
(Rupees twenty-five lakhs).		

Sd/- S. Muninajappa

Director.

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CENTRAL COLLEGE MUSEUMS, BANGALORE.

December 14, 1955.

The College Museums were closed on account of a holiday. Still we were able to meet Dr. L.S. Ramaswami, Assistant Professor of Zoology, who gave us to understand that the display is just to meet the needs of the College students in the respective sciences. We visited two rooms, 40' x 20' each used for the Zoology Museum. For Geology and Botany they have two rooms which are even smaller in area. The accommodation is too small for any kind of development. The Departments are handicapped as they have no staff to look after the Museums. The Committee understood that they have a 'Five Year Plan' and Prof. Ramaswami has promised to send a copy of it to the Member-Secretary at Delhi in due course.



Sd/-. T.N. Ramachandran.

Sd/-. Khwaja Mohd. Ahmed.

Sd/-. A. Aiyappan.



STATE MUSEUM & ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS, TRICHUR.

15th December, 1955.

The Regional Committee visited the State Museum and Zoological Gardens, Trichur on December 15, 1955 and was shown round by Sri M. Govindankutty Menon, the Superintendent.

Building - The existing floor area of 8,700 sq. ft. is absolutely inadequate and has naturally resulted in terrible over-crowding which has affected display. As the Museum is a kind of popular Museum consisting of Zoological, Botanical, Ethnological, Archaeological and Industrial Arts & Crafts collections with a concentration on the Cochin area, the Committee felt that the first and the foremost need in regard to this Museum was the provision of extra space to the extent of 10,000 sq. ft. for exhibition purposes. This does not include, however, space for storage, work rooms, reserve collections, etc. A look at the expenditure for the past five or six years, as noted in the enclosure, will show that the contribution which the Museum gets under the various items such as purchase, improvements, etc. is hopelessly poor and the Committee wondered how any progress was possible. The Superintendent of the Museum feels that a new building is absolutely necessary and the Committee is inclined to agree with him. The cost of the proposed new building is estimated roughly at Rs. 5,00,000/-, the total floor area of which will be about 25,000 sq. ft.

Staff - The existing staff as noted in the enclosed schedule is inadequate for making this Museum function according to latest Museum standards. The desiderata under staff are - (1) Photographer, (2) Artist-Modeller, (3) Scientific Assistants - one for Natural History and the Sciences and the other for Archaeology and Art, and (4) two Specimen Collectors. Their salaries should be according to the standard to be prescribed for a Museum of this kind.

Display - Display is poor and this is due to overcrowding and lack of space and funds. The present Superintendent has

designs for dioramas and the like to make the Museum really educative. Some of the specimens are too old and the show-cases are antiquated and obsolete. There is no electricity in the building and with the introduction of artificial lighting in the proposed new building, it should be possible for proper display.

Research - The Superintendent of the Museum has a proposal to study the fauna of the Cochin area, particularly the reptiles and mammals. It should be possible for a provision to be made for this Museum for necessary library and laboratory facilities. The standard of such equipment will conform to the standard for such Museums.

Publications - Under publications, it is the Annual Report that is a regular publication. There has been no research publications or guides or picture postcards, obviously for want of funds. With a provision of Rs. 5,000/- per year or so, under publications, it should be possible to publish picture postcards, guides and catalogues of interesting collections, such as jewellery, lamps, models and masks of Kathakali, etc.

Laboratory - No laboratory exists and by way of enabling this Museum to start on proper lines a laboratory suitable to the status of a Regional Museum with opportunities to do research should be subvented. Some of the details of the work ~~in~~ which the Superintendent proposes to carry out in the laboratory are given in para. 7 of his reply (see enclosure).

To make this Museum come up to the minimum standard, it would be necessary to find for it the building proposed, giving it the laboratory and staff necessary for it, as stated above.

Financial implication - This Museum which has very antiquated show-cases, would require about Rs. 50,000/- under that head and another Rs. 50,000/- under laboratory and photographic equipment. The requirement of this Museum under building has already been stated.

Status - As it functions, this Museum is a popular Museum with a concentration on the Cochin region in regard to all kinds of life. As such, its nomenclature will be a multipurpose Regional Museum of high educative value. With the addition of a Children's Corner, this Museum is bound to be a source of delight and attraction, situated as it is in a Zoo.

Needs for further development - The needs of this Museum have been detailed under the various heads above.

This Museum has a 'Five Year Plan' and the data taken while considering the various points above have been drawn on such basis. The Superintendent gave the Committee to understand that as against his demand of Rs. 8.75 lakhs under the 'Five Year Plan' for the Museum building and Zoo, he was given to understand that Rs. 90,000/- for the building and Rs. 10,000/- for the Superintendent's quarters have been agreed to.

General - With a meagre annual allotment of Rs. 40,000/- out of which nearly Rs. 25,000/- is spent for feeding the animals in the Zoo and Rs. 15,000/- or so for maintaining the concerned staff, it sounds like magic that the present Superintendent has been able to put the Museum to good popular show. The Committee felt that this Museum deserved (special priority) consideration to enable it to attain a high standard as a Regional Museum.

The Committee also noticed that the Superintendent of this Museum who is on par with the heads of other Museums has a poor grade of Rs. 200-10-300. The post compares very well with that of a Keeper or head of a Museum elsewhere and any revision of salaries must bring this post also to a uniform pattern to be prescribed.

Encls:

Sd/-.. T.N. Ramachandran.

Sd/-.. Khwaja Mohd. Ahmed.

Sd/-.. A. Aiyappan.

STATE MUSEUM & ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN, TRICHUR.

Statement of sanctioned allotment for Museum  
proper excluding establishment charges.

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Purchase & preservation of Museum specimens.	Purchase and repair of furniture.	Improvements to the Museum.	Photographic charges.	Advertisement and exhibition charges.
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
1955-56	200	50	Nil	Nil
1954-55	200	100	200	Nil
1953-54	200	100	Nil	Nil
1952-53	200	100	500	Nil
1951-52	300	100	Nil	Nil
1950-51	250	50	Nil	Nil
1949-50	250	350	Nil	10
1948-49	150	150	Nil	15
1947-48	150	100	Nil	15
1946-47	150	00	Nil	10



सत्यमेव जयते

## SCHEDULE

The following are the details of the existing technical and Office staff :

### Technical

1. Superintendent, Museum and Zoological Gardens, Trichur.
2. Taxidermist assistant.

### Non-technical.

1. Clerk-accountant.
2. Second Clerk-Typist-Librarian.

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ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM & PICTURE GALLERY,  
TRICHUR.

15th December, 1955.

The Committee inspected the Archaeological Museum & Picture Gallery, Trichur, situated in the Silver Jubilee Town Hall. Mr. Lazaras, the Curator of the Museum took us round. We also understood from him that the Hall on the ground floor adjoining the Library is also available for the Museum. On the upper floor in two halls the local Chitrasala is located. There are also in the corners glass cases in which pre-historic and proto-historic materials have gone. They are out of place in this Picture Gallery.

Art Gallery goes with the Museum and functions as one administrative unit.



Sd/- . T.N. Ramachandran.

Sd/- . Khwaja Mohd. Ahmed.

Sd/- . A. Aiyappan.

- (1) GOVERNMENT MUSEUM, TRIVANDRUM.  
(2) GOVERNMENT ART GALLERY (Sri Chitralayam),  
TRIVANDRUM.

16th & 17th December, 1955.

The Revional Committee visited the Museum & Art Gallery on 16th and 17th December, 1955 and was shown round by Dr. R.K. Nair, the Director of Museums and Zoos, Travancore-Cochin Government, Trivandrum.

The details are as in the answers to the questionnaire supplied by the Director. The gardens and the Zoo with the Museum over-looking them constitute an ideal setting for any popular Museum. The building is highly aesthetic. The Zoo and the Gardens are well-kept. The Committee understood from the Director (Dr. R.K. Nair) that the total allotment per year for the Museums, Gardens and the Zoo is about 2½ lakhs as under :

(a) Art Museum, Trivandrum.	... Rs.	15,000
(b) Archaeology (includes Padmanabhapuram and Trichur).	... Rs.	25,000
(c) Natural History, Zoo and Gardens, Trivandrum.	... Rs.	1,88,000
(d) Chitralayam, Trivandrum.	... Rs.	20,000
Total:		... Rs. 2,48,000

This Museum is a multi-purpose Museum with a definite popular appeal and situated as it is centrally in Trivandrum overlooking the Zoo, the Gardens and other factors of attraction, should be considered as a Museum with an ideal environment.

The existing exhibitional floor area is 10,000 sq. ft. in which the various collections relating to Natural History, Anthropology, Zoology, Arts, etc. have been over-crowded detrimental to display or study. The Director gave the Committee to understand that they have a proposal for a new Museum building, which will give them an additional floor area of 57,600 sq. ft. (for details see enclosure). This proposed new building comes under the State's 'Five Year Plan'

and its financial implication would be Rs. 3,00,000. With the finding of this additional space, the maximum requirements of this Museum in regard to additional space will be met.

Display - Display is poor and perhaps below the standard, which is probably due to lack of space and funds. The metal collection in the Arts side is not only inadequate in proportion to the potentiality of Travancore-Cochin, but was also lacking in order or arrangement. The coin collection consists of about 2,000 coins of which a majority is copper. The coin collection is representative of South India with a few specimens of North India. It is strange that inspite of this State having control of Treasure Trove, it has not been able to enrich its coin collection.

Staff - The details of staff are as given in the questionnaire answered by the Director of Museums & Zoos. The requirements of this Museum under staff are - (1) Photographer, (2) Draughtsman, (3) Four Assistants - one for each section, (4) two Guide Lecturers, and (5) Assistant Curator.

Research - This Museum has proposals to conduct research in (1) some aspects of Iconography, such as symbolism, Tantrism, Devi Cult, Dynastic Symbolism, (2) Epigraphy with special reference to the original development of the Vatteluttu script, (3) under Anthropology, research on Kathakali and other entertainments, (4) under Zoology, researches on reptiles and birds of Kerala, (5) under Botany, on herbs and medicinal plants of Kerala.

Publications - It is only the Administrative Reports they have. The desiderata under publications are - (1) Guide Books, (2) Picture Postcards, (3) Bulletins on special subjects. With a provision of Rs. 20,000/- annually, it must be possible for this Museum to come out regularly with the publications as contemplated above.

Laboratory - There is no laboratory. Provision must be found for a laboratory of the standard required for a State Museum.



Status - This Museum is a multi-purpose popular Museum for the State. Its nomenclature is "State Museum."

Since all branches of knowledge and all activities of life are represented, the necessary equipment for a State Museum of such variety must be found. This Museum is under-developed in Anthropology and Ethnology. An Anthropological Assistant, sufficiently trained in Anthropological Survey, must in the first instance be sent round to collect and this should be followed up by an intense study of the subject.

#### Art Galleries

The Picture Gallery (Chitralayam) both here and at Trichur calls for some special attention by virtue of its strong collections of local artists as well as contemporaneous modern artists. There are also copies of Indian classical paintings. But the copies are not very happy and a little reorganisation with the help of Hyderabad Government and the Central Government will enable this Museum to maintain a very high standard of display and collection. Lighting must be improved in the Picture Galleries, particularly in the Ravi Varma and local artists Sections, for visitors coming to Trivandrum would naturally like to get an intensive study of the products of local artists. The present Chitralayams both at Trivandrum and at Trichur require slight re-orientation. The building at Trivandrum is just a house which has been converted into a Picture Gallery. The Picture Gallery in Trichur has to share its building with a public hall, the library and what not. This at Trichur has naturally resulted in proto-historic and pre-historic materials being clubbed with pictures and paintings. The former are clearly out of place and naturally should go to the Archaeological Section. At Trichur it may perhaps be in the interest of the Art Gallery to get for use, the hall in the ground floor also.

The Director gave the Committee to understand that the

Museum of Antiquities at Padmanabhapuram is likely to be shifted to Trivandrum State Museum and this would certainly call for a reshuffling. The Committee have no comments to offer on this as it is a matter of the future.

This Museum's requirements under building constitute a 'Five Year Plan', the floor area and the financial potentiality of which have already been examined.

The Committee felt with regret that in addition to over-crowding, the show-cases were obsolete, antiquated and in most cases ill-suited for the exhibits. The Committee could not estimate the provision that would be needed for replacing the old antiquated show-cases.

General - The Committee felt that funds should not be stinted for this Museum as it is a very good multi-purpose State Museum of definite cultural and popular appeal and happily centrally situated in the Capital of the State amidst ideal surroundings (flora and fauna).

Sd/--. T.N. Ramachandran.

Sd/--. Khwaja Mohd. Ahmed.

Sd/--. A. Aiyappan.

## PROPOSED NEW MUSEUM BUILDING

### Requirements:

(1) The building should have 3 floors, a basement, the main exhibition hall and the top floor for offices, and reserve collections.

(2) The basement should have :

(a) <u>Preparation rooms</u> - 8, 30' x 20'	...	4800
(i) Skinning room.		
(ii) Skeleton room.		
(iii) Skin Storage room.		
(iv) Mounting room.		
(v) Casting, modelling.		
(vi) Sketching.		
(vii) Preparation Entamology.		
(viii) Other Departments - 2.		
(b) Lecture Rooms - 3, 50' x 50'.	...	4500
(c) Children's collections - Photography Section.	...	8700
(d) Toilet rooms - 2, 30' x 20'.	...	1200
		<u>19200</u>

(3) Main Exhibition Floor.

There should be 8 halls as follows :

(a) <u>Zoology</u>		
(1) Mammals.	... 60 x 30	...
(2) Birds.	... 60 x 30	
(3) Reptiles.	... 60 x 30	
(4) Invertebrates.	... 60 x 30	
(b) <u>Botany</u>	... 60 x 30	
(c) <u>Geology</u>	... 60 x 30	
(d) <u>Anthropology</u>	... 60 x 30	
(e) <u>Public Health.</u>	... 60 x 30	... 14400 sq.ft.

-----four on each side of a main hall  
120' x 40' for temporary exhibition etc. ... 4800  
19200 sq. ft.  
i.e. 19200 sq. ft.

(4) Offices, Laboratory, Reserve Collec-  
tion. ... 19200 sq. ft.

Total floor space: 57600 sq. ft.

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SRI MOOLAM SHASHTYABDAPURTI MEMORIAL INSTITUTE,  
TRIVANDRUM.

(Commercial & Industrial Museum of Cottage  
Industry Products)

17th December, 1955.

The Regional Committee visited the Museum on 17th December, 1955 and was shown round by Sri Krishnamurti, the Honorary Secretary.

Details as noted in the note are correct except for a few corrections that have been carried out. This is pre-eminently an Industrial Museum, though sales is their main object. In view of the educative value of the objects and the opportunities to educate that this Museum authorities have, we should emphasize its educative value and recommend the following :

Additional space to the tune of 2,640 sq. ft. (for which this Museum has already a plan, without the finance for it) may be found, and to the new building, manufactures and sales may be shifted while the existing main hall may be utilized for display and education.

The industries represented are - (1) ivory (for which the Kerala forests have enough elephants), (2) wood (ebony, rose-wood, mahogany, coconut, etc.), (3) horn, (4) coir, (5) mat, (6) Koftgari ware, (7) brass-ware, (8) screw pine, (9) lace goods, (10) cane work, (11) pea-cock feather works, (12) wax, paper and silk works, (13) hand-made paper products, and (14) palm-leaf products.

The average annual budget for this Museum is somewhere about Rs. 5,000/-. Realisation by sales as it stands today is Rs. 50,000/- yielding a profit of about Rs. 10,000/-, out of which Rs. 4,000/- goes away towards salaries of workers. Under maintenance Rs. 300/- is provided annually. The Honorary Secretary, Sri Krishnamurti gave the Committee to understand that they are putting up a shed for the workers, which would cost about Rs. 2,000/-.

The Committee was also given to understand that this

Institute made a good show in the Delhi Industries Fair and a certificate to this effect was seen by us. As a Regional Museum, this concentrates on the industrial arts and crafts of the region of Kerala. But in view of a sales side to it we would just emphasize that this should be an Industrial Museum with the main hall for display and education and the proposed adjunct for sales and manufacture and demonstration. This adjunct with an additional area of 2,640 sq. ft. would cost about Rs. 74,500/-, but the Honorary Secretary has promised to send us a regular estimate.

They have a very good building with a surrounding garden and the Museum is centrally situated.

We also examined the workshop situated in the same compound which consists of kacha patched thatches. In view of the importance of this Museum for the local industries, it was felt that proper sheds or workshops of durability and strength must ~~be~~ be provided.

Sd/- . T.N. Ramachandran.

Sd/- . Khwaja Mohd. Ahmed.

Sd/- . A. Aiyappan.

GOVERNMENT MUSEUM, PUDUKKOTTAI.

19th December, 1955.

The Regional Committee visited the Government Museum, Pudukkottai, on 19th December, 1955 and was shown round the galleries by Sri T.S. Sundaram, the Curator.

Government Museum, Pudukkottai is a multi-purpose Regional Museum with a concentration on activities relating to life and culture of Pudukkottai and its surroundings. Archaeology is represented strongly in its branches - pre-history, history, sculpture and bronzes and epigraphs (stone and copper plates). Modern history is also represented and there is a good collection of manuscripts and records relating to Pudukkottai's relations with the East India Company and other States. These records require to be carefully preserved, preferably in steel racks, for which necessary provision must be found.

The coin collection of this Museum has 2,151 coins (780 gold coins, 280 silver coins, 42 lead coins, 1041 copper coins and 8 nickel coins). This Museum is under the control of the Madras Government Museum which controls the Treasure Trove. The collection has been quite stagnant and the Committee suggested that the coin collection of this Museum may be augmented by the Superintendent of Madras Museum being requested to supply the desiderata with a concentration on such coins as are of local importance and regional. This Museum has no iron safe. An iron safe must be provided to store the coins.

Ethnology has a poor representation, though Pudukkottai bids very well to be a suitable centre for ethnological studies.

On the side of Zoology, there is a good representative collection, but the show-cases and the table cases etc. are cheap, old and absolutely out of date.

There are a few pictures of local association and a few copies and sketches of Cochin murals, Sittanavasal, paintings,

etc. Both quantitatively and qualitatively, it is a poor picture show for a place of definite art study, such as Pudukkottai has been. The Curator brought to the notice of the Committee the existence of nearly a hundred pictures and paintings in the Palace (see below p. 4) with the addition of which this Museum can very well have a suitable Picture Gallery of regional value. This would mean that additional building and necessary display arrangements will have to be provided for.

The Economic Section as well as the Art and Industries Section of this Museum may very well be developed to enable this Museum to be of distinct educational service to children and the student-visitors. As Pudukkottai is a good centre for school-going children and there are also colleges, it would be in the fitness of things that a corner of the Museum is utilised as Children's Corner with suitable exhibits to interest children (for which enough material exists, but not space or necessary show-cases).

The publications are the Annual Reports. The Curator told us that a guide is under preparation.

Building - The main desideratum of this Museum is building. The existing exhibitional floor area is 11,825 sq. ft. To bring this Museum to the standard of a multi-purpose Museum, the Committee felt that an additional floor area of at least 22,000 sq. ft. (which in proportion is two times more than the existing) will be necessary. This additional space may involve an expenditure of about Rs. 2,50,000/- or so excluding cost of furniture, fittings, electrical and otherwise. The Committee wondered whether the present building, which does not appear to be strong and which is just an ordinary low, moffussil house can bear the weight. In this connection, the possibility of securing a building like the Palace (now not in use), or constructing a new one right in the centre of Pudukkottai was felt by the Committee as a fitting solution. This was more so as the present Museum is situated outside

the city about three miles away from the town. Also the present house does not look like a Museum at all.

Staff - Details of the staff are as given in the enclosure (see appendix). The staff requirements of this Museum should be of the standard of a multi-purpose Museum with salaries and number of staff of a standard pattern as may have to be prescribed for a Regional Museum. The Committee, however, felt that the existing salaries in this Museum were ridiculously low as compared to Museums in the North.

Display - Though under-staffed and under-financed, the Committee felt that the display side was satisfactory, more so as for want of space over-crowding was inevitable. The Committee felt that with the provision of additional space as already detailed and with increase in the technical staff, this Museum can easily reach the standard. Most of the show-cases are ill-suited and should be replaced. Under show-cases alone there may have to be a provision of at least Rs. 50,000/- and if, while working it out, more funds are necessary they should not be stinted.

Research - This Museum has definite schemes for research under Botany, Zoology and Archaeology. Taxonomy of Medicinal plants of Pudukkottai and its surroundings under Botany; Ornithology under Zoology, and South Indian sculpture and bronzes under Archaeology are some of the subjects proposed for research. Three scholars (one for each) may have to be sanctioned. Their salary will have to be of a uniform pattern to be prescribed for such jobs.

This Museum has no laboratory, no photographer, no modeller, no carpenter, no marksman and no artist. There is a Taxidermist on a salary of Rs. 45/-.

Publications - Desiderata under publications are -  
(1) A general guide to the Museum collections, (2) Bulletin on the Taxonomy of Medicinal Plants of Pudukkottai, (3) Catalogue of the Archaeological collections, and the Historical



Records of the Pudukkottai Museum, and (4) Picture Post-cards. To cover these, a provision of Rs. 5,000/- per year will have to be made. This Museum has a Technical Assistant, who being a Chemist, can with additional specific training, be entrusted with the preservation and conservation of the Museum materials. Besides him, there is no other Assistant in this Museum.

While there is no cafeteria arrangements, the existing latrine is of the old type and has to be rebuilt to modern hygienic standards.

This Museum has submitted to the State Government a plan as found in part 6 of the enclosure ( see appendix), the total of which comes to Rs. 50,000/-. The local Government's reaction to it is not known to the Curator or the Superintendent of the Madras Museum.

General - For the proper working of this Museum and to enable it to attract the maximum number of visitors, the Committee was of the opinion that the Museum must be centrally located in the town itself, preferably in a new building of its own. The Committee also understood from the Curator that there is no building already constructed or available for the Museum in the city, except perhaps the Raja's Palace.

Durbar Hall, Raja's Palace, Pudukkottai.

The Committee visited the Durbar Hall of the Old Palace and noted that there are in it seventeen oil paintings, a throne, some glass chandeliers and some furniture. The Durbar Hall including its verandah may be put to use as a Period Room relating to the history of the Tondaiman Rajas of Pudukkottai. The verandah which is now empty, can be utilised to show the pictures and paintings that are at present huddled up in the local Museum. Such a Picture Gallery may be augmented in due course by additions of other representative pictures, so that Pudukkottai could have a very representative **Pictures Gallery**. This Hall is centrally situated

in the city of Pudukkottai. The building being in private ownership of the Raja, the Committee suggested that negotiations may be put through with the Raja for the effective conversion of the Durbar Hall and its adjoining verandah into a Picture Gallery.

The location of the present Museum, three miles away from the city, is disadvantageous and it would be in public interest if the new proposed building for the Museum could be found near or by the side of this Durbar Hall.

In the proposed Picture Gallery here may also be exhibited eye-copies of Sittanavasal, Nartamalai, Malaiyadi-patti and other paintings in the neighbourhood.

General - The Committee felt that if the Old Palace could be had for the entire Museum (both Picture Gallery and the multi-purpose Museum, which is three miles away), the needs of Pudukkottai for a Regional Museum will be more than fulfilled. Also the Museum will acquire an aesthetic background and the correct environment for it.

सत्यमेव जयते

Sd/-. T.N. Ramachandran.

Sd/-. Khwaja Mohd. Ahmed.

Sd/-. A. Aiyappan.

APPENDIX

S\_t\_a\_f\_f.

1. Curator .....1.
2. Technical  
Assistant.....1.
3. Taxider-  
mist. ....1.
4. Lower Division  
Clerk-Typist....1.
5. Gallery  
Peons. ....9.
6. Night-  
watchman-  
Temporary. ....1.

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सत्यमेव जयते

SRIRANGANATHASWAMI ETC. DEVASTHANAMS MUSEUM,  
SRIRANGAM.

20th December, 1955.

The Regional Committee visited this Museum on the 20th December, 1955 and was shown round by Sri K. Srinivasan, the Trustee of the temple.

This Museum has in addition a Library and these two are inseparable. It is housed inadequately in a corner which does not befit its purpose and is therefore likely to be bypassed. The first desideratum here is a suitable building with aesthetic surroundings. In this connection, the Committee felt that the present Venugopala temple which though not an ancient monument is worth inclusion as an ancient monument, may be utilised as a sufficient background in front of which a Museum may be constructed. The temple has no plan in this direction.

The present floor area in which the Museum collection and the Library books are huddled up, as in a godown or store, is 850 sq. ft. For adequate display there are no show-case arrangements, pedestals and the like. For a proper display according to Museum standards we may require four times the existing floor area, which financially works out to about Rs. 34,000/-. Provision must also be found for suitable show-cases to the tune of Rs. 20,000/-. If this is found it would be possible to make this Museum one of distinct educative and popular appeal as this Museum contains the following :

- (a) A good set of ivory carvings representing scenes from Hindu mythology, iconography and aesthetics.
- (b) A good collection of bronzes of the Hindu pantheon and portrait images of the local Rajas and Chiefs including the Nayaks of Madura.
- (c) A representative arms collection relating to the necessary watch and ward of the temple through the ages.
- (d) A huge collection of very rare and interesting palm-leaf manuscripts.
- (e) Metal-ware illustrating local industries and crafts.

The Committee understood from the Trustee, Mr. Srinivasan

that the total number of manuscripts and books is 2,615, of which about 250 are palm-leaf manuscripts on religion and philosophy. A list of the manuscripts is enclosed. The Committee noted with regret that the manuscripts need proper preservation, protection and exhibition for study.

Staff - No staff exists, but some local arrangement is there by which one of the clerks looks after this Museum in addition to his regular duties. For this Museum we require one officer for the Museum side and one for the Library side. The salary may be of the standard pattern for a Local Museum. The Officer for the manuscripts must be one, fit to handle manuscripts, preferably a scholar.

Display - No labels, no proper arrangement, no method in the scientific sense of Museology could be noticed. In view of the richness of the collection and its distinct popular and educative appeal, steps must be taken to concentrate on display by a liberal provision of show-cases, etc. Provision for the show-cases has already been referred to.

Research - A scholar stipendiary may be employed who will take up intense study of the sculpture and bronze collections and the ivory collections and prepare eventually a catalogue. Similarly, a scholar stipendiary may be provided for studying the manuscripts and preparing a catalogue of them. The latter may be a Pandit well-versed in Sanskrit, Tamil and Telugu. At present there is no research arrangement here.

Publications - Nil. It has already been proposed that a catalogue of manuscripts and a similar catalogue of bronzes, sculptures and ivory carvings must be published. A provision for publication to the tune of Rs. 5,000/- may be made. A popular guide book relating to the collections may also be prepared for which a provision of Rs. 2,000/- may be made. A good set of Picture Postcards to the tune of another Rs. 3,000/- may also be made.

Laboratory - At present there is no laboratory equipment in the Museum. A provision of a Chemical Assistant for preserving the Museum material as well as the manuscripts with provision of racks for keeping the manuscripts will be necessary and if this is provided for, there is no need for a Laboratory or any equipment under this head.

Requirements under building. ... Rs. 34,000.

Requirements under display. ... Rs. 20,000.

Requirements under publications. ... Rs. 10,000.

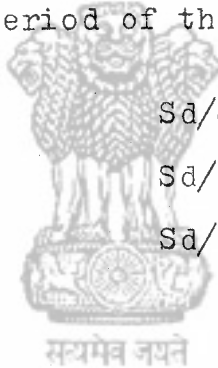
There is every need for the reorganisation of this Museum on the above lines and if this is vouched, this Museum bids very well to become a good Local Museum.

The ivory carvings in this Museum are easily the best in India belonging to the period of the Nayaks of Madura.

Sd/-. T.N. Ramachandran.

Sd/-. Khwaja M<sup>u</sup>hd. Ahmed.

Sd/-. A. Aiyappan.



SRI RANGANATHASWAMI ETC. DEVASTHANAMS MUSEUM,

SRI RANGAM.

LIST OF MANUSCRIPTS.

1.	Bhagvadvisayam	-	Jlyararumpadam	-	Mudal Pattu	-	279 leaves complete.
2.	-do-	-	..	-	75 -do-	-	75 -do-
3.	-do-	-	..	-	Irاندam	-	120 -do-
4.	-do-	-	..	-	4th ..	-	183 -do-
5.	-do-	-	..	-	2nd pattu.	-	132 -do-
6.	-do-	-	..	-	9th pattu.	-	101 leaves complete.
7.	Sundarakandam.	-	..	-	99 leaves incomplete.	-	99 leaves incomplete.
8.	Anandathirtha Alankaram.	-	..	-	153 leaves 10	-	153 leaves 10
9.	Vedantadipam.	-	..	-	66 leaves complete.	-	66 leaves complete.
10.	Haritasurti - Text only.	-	..	-	179 leaves complete.	-	179 leaves complete.
11.	Srirangamahatmayam	-	..	-	63 leaves complete.	-	63 leaves complete.
12.	Vimanapradakshana Mahatmayam	-	..	-	leaves beyond	-	leaves beyond
13.	Sriranga Brahmanidya	-	..	-	1-7 missing.	-	1-7 missing.
14.	Amurudha Kaviyam - Text only.	-	..	-	89 leaves complete.	-	89 leaves complete.
15.	Virataparva - Text only.	-	..	-	44 -do-	-	44 -do-
16.	Periyalvar Thirumoli	-	..	-	14 -do-	-	14 -do-
17.	Janaki Parinayam - 2nd Act text.	-	..	-	11 leaves	-	11 leaves
18.	Nityagranth - -do-	-	..	-	6th missing.	-	6th missing.
19.	Tiruvaimoli Telugu Sc.	-	..	-	101 leaves.	-	101 leaves.
20.	Vishnupuranam - Text.	-	..	-	98 leaves complete.	-	98 leaves complete.
21.	Murari - Text.	-	..	-	68,95,96 missing.	-	68,95,96 missing.
22.	Srivacana Bhusanam Viyakhya Telugu Sc.	-	..	-	104 leaves complete.	-	104 leaves complete.
23.	Thirumantrartharumpadam.	-	..	-	187 -do-	-	187 -do-
24.	Yathudrapravana Prabhavam.	-	..	-	157 -do-	-	157 -do-
25.	Bhoja campu - Bharata campu.	-	..	-	125 -do-	-	125 -do-
26.	Tarkam - Paksata.	-	..	-	158 -do-	-	158 -do-
27.	Tulakaveri Mahatmayam.	-	..	-	59 -do-	-	59 -do-
28.	Paratatva Vivekam - Tirukkottiyur Nambi Paramparai	-	..	-	95 -do-	-	95 -do-
29.	Taniyam.	-	..	-	100 leaves incomplete.	-	100 leaves incomplete.
30.	Srivacanabhusanam Tatvatrayam.	-	..	-	51 leaves complete.	-	51 leaves complete.
31.	Paksathgrantham.	-	..	-	32 -do-	-	32 -do-
32.	Nityagrantha.	-	..	-	2-8 incomplete	-	2-8 incomplete
33.	Purvadinacasi	-	..	-	50 leaves complete.	-	50 leaves complete.
34.	Uttaradinacari	-	..	-	24 -do-	-	24 -do-
35.	Yatirajavisu' saticom of Viraraghava	-	..	-	10 -do-	-	10 -do-
36.	Astasloki viakhya by Prativadi Bhayankara.	-	..	-	15 -do-	-	15 -do-
37.	Nyayabodhini.	-	..	-	98 -do-	-	98 -do-
38.	Raghuvamsa Viyakhya 10th Sarga.	-	..	-	74 -do-	-	74 -do-
39.	Mumukshappadi Srivacanabhusanam Text.	-	..	-	74 -do-	-	74 -do-
40.	Prasana Raghava Natakam.	-	..	-	42 -do-	-	42 -do-
41.	Malathimadhavam.	-	..	-		-	
42.	Kriyamalai.	-	..	-		-	

Nalayirathaniam Viyakyanam.	..	-	87 leaves complete. 9,12,15,25,27,31,64, 68,82-86 missing.
Malatimadhavikyanam 2nd Act.	..	-	21 leaves incomplete.
Tarkam - Samanyakirukti.	..	-	27 leaves complete.
Astasloki vyakhya by Pradhivadi bhayankara.	..	-	15 -do-
Tiruppallandu Viyakyanam.	..	-	14 -do-
Saranagati Gadyam.	..	-	3 -do-
Tarkasangraha.	..	-	23 -do-
Samasacakram.	..	-	5 -do-
Alwar Tirumanjana Slokam.	..	-	3 -do-
Yajurvedha.	..	-	52-91 -do-
Bhagavadham.	..	-	101-200 leaves com- plete. 128,160,175 missing.
Sudarsanadi Sukalamantrangal.	..	-	246 leaves complete. 45,12,67,70,91 miss- ing.
Sabdapushakam.	..	-	16 leaves complete.
Bharatacampu vyakhya 1st Sthapatha.	..	-	19 -do-
Tiruppallandu Kannimur Siruthambu Viyakyanam.	..	-	80 -do-
Dinathariyam.	..	-	39 leaves incomplete.
Gadyatrayam.	..	-	35 leaves complete.
Gita.	..	-	45 leaves complete, 7 & 25 missing.
Ramanuja Noothanthadi Urai.	..	-	58 leaves complete.
Ubhayakariasthithi.	..	-	75 leaves complete further leaves miss- ing.
Sudarsana Ashtothram.	..	-	3 leaves complete.
Sriranganatha Suprabhakam.	..	-	4 leaves complete.
Sriranganatha Mangalam.	..	-	10 leaves complete.
Ranganatha Astotharam.	..	-	16 leaves complete.
Samasacattram.	..	-	10 leaves complete.
Sabdamala.	..	-	14 leaves incomplete.
Sriranga Mahatmayam.	..	-	220 leaves complete.
Bhagavadvisayam - Jeeyar Arumpadham.	..	-	119 leaves complete.
2nd Pattu.	..	-	9 leaves complete.
-do- -do- 1st Pattu.	..	-	15 -do-
Ananthalar Karanavadah.	..	-	86 -do-
-do-	..	-	134 leaves incomplete.
Tarkati Chadurdhasa Lakshmi.	..	-	69 leaves complete.
Yatindra pravana prabhavam.	..	-	151 -do-
Vetanta Sarah.	..	-	99 -do-
Vedanta Dipika.	..	-	84 leaves incomplete. 61,82,83 missing.
Uttara Ramayanam.	..	-	43 leaves complete.
Parandha Rakasyam.	..	-	125 leaves complete. 25,38 missing.
Tarkah - Avacchedakatamiruktiah.	..	-	77-147 leaves incomplete. 78 missing.
Valittirunamam.	..	-	188 leaves incomplete. 146-155 missing.
Tiruppavai Viyakkiyanam.	..	-	23 leaves incomplete.
Bhagavatham.	..	-	24 leaves complete.
Jagadarayapatram.	..	-	4 leaves complete.
Udakasanthi	..	-	25 -do-
Grahaprokshanam	..	-	45 -do-
Darbhalaksanam	..	-	79 -do-
Yagyopavitraparik- shita.	..	-	25 -do-
Sankseparamayanam.	..	-	44 leaves incomplete.
Tarkah - Pancalaksmi Pattabhirama Tipam.	..	-	12 leaves complete.
Amalanadipran Vyakhyanam.	..	-	
Natayirathaniam.	..	-	
Maghah 9th Sarga Vyakhyanam.	..	-	
Chandogyeopanishad.	..	-	
Ubacatasaram.	..	-	



87.	Tarkah - Samanyamirukkhati - Sankarapatra.	..	- 70 leaves complete.
88.	Granthaksara Ariccuvedi.	..	- 20 -do-
89.	Raghuvamsah 1-4 sargas test.	..	- 20 -do-
90.	Rarkah - Dinakariyah Ramarudriyah.	..	- 108 leaves com- plete. 1-11,26 missing.
91.	-do-	..	- 98 leaves incom- plete.
92.	Srirangamahatmayam Vimanapradaksinavai- bhavatu.	..	- 57 leaves complete 40 & 41 missing.
93.	Bhagavadvisayam Jiyardmupadam 6,7 & 8 pattus.	..	- 344 leaves incom- plete.
94.	Acaryahardayavyakhyanam.	..	- 95 leaves complete.
95.	Vaishnava Karika Ayusyahomah Naksaradevata	..	- 79 leaves complete.
96.	Astaslokiyakhyanam.	..	- 16 leaves complete.
97.	Tulasi Mahatmyam.	..	- 87 leaves complete. 1-11,14-22 missing
98.	Sri Bhasyam Adha 1,2 and 2 padas of 3rd Ada.	..	- 265 leaves incom- plete.
99.	Tarkah - Samanyanorukthi - Kesavabatti yari.	..	- 88 leaves complete.
100.	Tarkah - Panchalakshmi text.	..	- 58 -dc-
101.	Tarkah - Manjusa - Viakiyanam.	..	41-180 incomplete.
102.	Srirangamahatmayam Ranganathastotram Narasimhasodari Gitamahatmayam Anusamurthi Upanisad Gopithagita	..	- 90 leaves complete.
103.	Naisadham Vyakhyanam 8,9,10th sargas.	..	- 72 leaves complete.
104.	Tirumantrartham arumpadam.	..	- 124 leaves.
105.	Bhagavadvisayam - Jeeyar Arumpadam 8,9,10 ;attus.	..	- 351-536 incomplete.
106.	Samhita - 7th Kanda.	..	- 41 leaves complete.
107.	Tatvadipah.	..	- 108 -do-
108.	Mahaviracaritram.	..	- 39 -do-
109.	Gitamanipravala Vyakhyanam by Vadikesari Alagiyamanavala siya.	..	- 58 leaves incom- plete.
110.	Arnam.	..	- 102 leaves comp- lete. 52-67 miss- ing.
111.	Maghah 6,7 Sargas Sabdah.	..	- 25 leaves incom- plete.
112.	Divyasuricaritam.	..	- 113 leaves 1-7 missing upto upto 17th sloka of 17th sarga.
113.	-do-	..	- 150 leaves incom- plete. 48-77 missing upto 110th sloka of 19th Canta.
114.	Mudalayiram.	..	- 134 leaves incom- plete. 14,107, 115,116-132 missing.
115.	Laksmistothram Candralokah Prabhavadikayati Sakalavidhprasnah	..	- 45 leaves complete.
116.	Gita.	..	- 49 leaves incom- plete.
117.	Srirangarajastavah.	..	- 14 leaves 12 missing.

118. Sahasra Umkha Ravana Caritram.	..	- 87 leaves incomplete.
119. Savyabhicarasamanya mirukhti.	..	- 71 leaves complete. 43-48 missing.
120. Tarkah - Dinakariyah.	..	- 30 leaves incomplete.
121. Vasavadatti.	..	- 70 -do-
122. Srigunaratnakosa Vyakhyanam.	..	- 28 leaves complete.
123. Bhartrahari.	..	- 38 leaves complete. 22-25 missing.
124. Tarkah - Pramanyavadah.	..	- 32 leaves incomplete.
125. -do-	..	- 9-31 -do-
126. Tarkah - Dinakariyah.	..	- 26 leaves incomplete.
127. Tiruppavai Swapadesavykhyanam.	..	- 17 -do-
128. Yadrocikappadi.	..	- 7-16 complete.
129. Pancarupakosah.	..	- 8 leaves complete.
130. Sanimantrah.	..	- 20 -do-
131. Syamaladandakam.	..	- 10 -do-
132. Tarkah Tarangini.	..	- 21-93 leaves incomplete. 22nd missing.
133. Anantasayana Mahatmayam.	..	- 46 leaves incomplete.
134. Thanisloka.	..	- 160 leaves complete.
135. Naisadhavyakhyanam.	..	- 56 leaves complete. 2,14,17-32 49, 51 missing.
136. Jitantisiotram.	..	- 23 leaves complete.
137. Yajurvedah 5th Kanda.	..	- 51 -do-
138. Yajurvedah 2nd Kanda.	..	- 47 -do-
139. Mudhalayiram.	..	- 139 -do-
140. Sri Bhasyam.	..	- 114 leaves incomplete.
141. Tirumantrartham Arumpadam.	..	- 154 leaves complete.
142. Tarkah - Sutharsana, Asadharama Anupasamhari Grantas.	..	- 55 leaves complete.
143. Tarangini - Anumana and Sabda paricchadas.	..	- 100 leaves complete.
144. Sahasranamavali.	..	- 16 leaves incomplete.
145. Periyaperumal Tamil Curaikai.	..	- 11 leaves incomplete.
146. Navagrahastothram.	..	- 9 leaves incomplete.
147. Tarkah - Caturdasalakshani Patram.	..	- 10 leaves incomplete.
148. Sarasvati Stotram.	..	- 8 leaves complete. 5th missing.
149. Maghavyakhyanam. 10 & 11 sargas.	..	- 32 to 69 leaves incomplete.
150. -do- 7th Sargas.	..	- 32 to 50 leaves complete.
151. Sristutih.	..	- 4 -do-
152. Bhagavatha - Desamaskandha - Vyakhya.	..	- 307 leaves incomplete.
153. Tarkah - Avayavah by Kalisankariya Gandra- varayaniya patrava.	..	- 77 leaves complete.
154. Bhavath Vishayam 3rd Pattu.	..	- 133-254 leaves complete.
155. Uttarakandah - Ramayanam.	..	- 157 leaves complete.
156. Tatva Dipaprakasah.	..	- 146 leaves incomplete.
157. Bhagavath Vishayam 7th Pattu.	..	- 180 leaves complete
158. Tarkah - Caturdasalakshimikhandam.	..	- 58 -do-

159. Arikurarpanam.	}	..	- 66 leaves complete.
Mantrabrahmanam.			
Jatakarmadi.			
160. Acaryacampan.		..	- 51 -do-
161. Tiruppallandu Viyakkiyanam.		..	- 32 leaves incomplete.
162. Tirumantra Vivaranam.		..	- 9 leaves complete.
163. Uttararama caritavyakhyanam.		..	- 100 -do-
164. Ramanujarya Divyasuri charitam.		..	- 11-176 leaves incomplete.
165. Natyadarpanam.		..	- 38 leaves complete.
166. Tirumalai Vyakhyanam.		..	- 99 -do-
167. Bhagavatham 4th Skandha.		..	- 32 -do-
168. Srivacanabhusanam.		..	- 200 leaves complete.
169. Nalopakhyanam.		..	- 60 leaves incomplete.
170. Garudapuranam.		..	- 90 leaves complete.
171. 2nd Astaka.		..	- 43 leaves incomplete.
172. Budadaranyaka Vyakhyanam.		..	- 74 leaves incomplete.
			38,40,42,45,46,48, 55,60,64-16 missing.
173. Sribhasyaratnam - Prahsakhya vivaranam.		..	- 123 leaves complete.
174. 1st Astaka.		..	- 64 -do-
175. Asonca nirmayah.		..	- 61 -do-
176. Yuddhakanda - Vyakhyanam Ramayanam.		..	- 79 leaves complete.
			6,7,22 missing.
177. Sribhasyam.		..	- 316 leaves complete.
178. Bhagavatham 7,8 Skandhas.		..	- 143 -do-
179. Paneastavah - Alavandar Stotram or Stothrattatva - with commentary.		..	- 193 leaves complete.
180. Bhagavatam 1 - 3 skandas.		..	- 127 -do-
181. Vikramarvaryam.		..	- 23 -do-
182. Pramanathirattu.		..	- 58 -do-
183. Bharatacampu Vyakhya by one Vedanta Desika.		..	- 220 -do-
184. Bhagavadvisayam 4th Pattu only upto Valmiki Tharkam.		..	- 252 leaves incomplete
185. Mumukshappadi Tatvatrayam Srivacanabhusanam Pranayasekharain Srivaishnava dinacari and Prapatti etc.	}	..	- 150 leaves complete.
186. Balabharatam Astadasapariharam Naksatramalika Vyakhyanam			
187. Balakandah Ramayana (list).		..	- 60 -do-
188. Varahaksetramahatmayam Ypadesaratnamalai Tiruvaimoli Nutrantadi	}	..	- 66 -do-
189. Vilaksanamoksadhikaram Yatradrapravenaprabhayam.			
190. Abhayapredanasaram.		..	- 158 -do-
		..	- 62 leaves complete.
			1 & 2 missing.
191. Guruparamparaiprabhavam Peria Adaiam.		..	- 201 leaves complete.
192. Periatirumozhi Viyakianam 1,2 Pattus.		..	- 173 -do-
193. Thatvathirayam.		..	- 53 -do-
194. Varthamalai 63 - 128 var Tirumalai Viyakianam.		..	- 178 -do-
195. Periyatirumozhi text Tirukkurunthandakam. Tirunedunthandakam.		..	- 107 -do-
196. Periyathirumozhi 6-11 pattus Tirukkuruntandakam commentaries for both by Periyavachanpillai.		..	- 229 -do-
197. Bhagavadham 10th Skandha (text).		..	- 203 leaves and 108 & 203 missing.
198. Namalingasasanamu by Kailaya Rengiah Suri.		..	- 145 leaves incomplete
199. Rukmangada Caritram (text) of Naratiyapuram.		..	- 24 leaves complete.
200. Yudhakandam Ramayana (Text).		..	- 131 leaves incomplete 76 missing.

201. Bhagavadham Sridharia Vyakhyanam	..	- 174 leaves complete.
1-3 Skandas.	..	- 101 leaves incomplete
202. Vedarthasangraha.	..	- 214 leaves incomplete
203. Ayodhyakandah - Ramayanam.	..	- 174 leaves complete.
1,4-6,12,13,15-17,19-21,24-27,33,34,37,39		
40,42-44,47-49,51,52,63-66,82,85,87,88,89		
98,99,111,113,118,119,121,122,123,128,129,		
138,147,149,151,153,157,166,168,170-173,		
176,177,181-188,187-191,195,201,204,206,		
208-213, missing.		
204. Sundarakandah - Ramayanam.	..	- 169 leaves complete.
40,43,45,69-90,92,94,144,145		
165 missing.		
205. Bhagavatam 6th Skandha (Text).	..	- 32 to 119 complete.
		49th missing.
206. Amarakorah - 1st Kandah (text).	..	- 37 leaves complete.
207. Raghuvamsa Vyakya 4th Sarga.	..	- 22 leaves complete.
208. Raghuvamsa Vyakya 6th Sarga.	..	- 14 -do-
209. Vishnupuranam - Visnucittavyakyanam		
4,5,6 Amsas.	..	- 71 -do-
210. Sapithordhavapundaraprabhavah.	..	- 3 -do-
211. Sundarakandah - Ramayana (text).	..	- 145 -do-
212. Tulakavari Mahatmayam (text).	..	- 138 -do-
213. Ramanujaryadiyasuri Casitai.	..	- 198 -do-
214. Tirumantrarartha Tippaniah.	..	- 18 -do-
215. Bhagavatham 1-12 Skandas.	..	- 354 -do-(missing
		some leaves at the
		end).
216. Mudalayiram (text).	..	- 55 leaves complete.
217. Tyarpa (text).	..	- 93 -do-
218. Balakanda - Govindaraja Iyah Byakhya.	..	- 73 -do-
219. Bharata campn (text).	..	- 108 -do-
220. Vedhanthasara.	..	- 53 -do-
221. Tarkah - Taraiyani -Pratyaksakhanda		
Ammana.	..	- 132 -do-
222. Tarkah - Dinakariyam.	..	- 80-171 leaves incom-
		plete.
223. Yuddhakandah Ramayanam Text.	..	- 169 leaves complete.
224. Alankarah.	..	- 39 leaves incomplete
225. Mahaviracaritam - Bhavapodyokinicom.	..	- 158 leaves complete.
226. Krttikamahatmayam from Padmapuranam.	..	- 71 -do-
227. Sakuntalam, Villanorvasiyam text only.	..	- 90 -do-
228. Bhagavatham 5th Skandha - text.	..	- 65 -do-
229. Nachiyar Tirumozhi - Perumal Tirumozhi,		
Tiruccanda virutham with commencaries.	..	- 180 -do-
230. Bhagavatham text 11,12 skandhas.	..	- 148 -do-
231. Tiruvaimoli Pratipadaviyakyanam.	..	- 293 -do--
232. Bhagavatam (1st Skandha) Munibhavaprakasika.	..	- 88 -do-
233. Srivacanabhusanam - amavappanagar		
Arumpadham.	..	- 202 -do-
234. Yadhavariri Mahatmyam from Naladapuram.	..	- 50 -do-
235. Jaimani Bharatam - Asramaparva.	..	- 110 -do-
236. Tirumantrarartha.	..	- 52 -do-
237. Badharanjani - Sang Sandralokah.	..	- 180 -do-
238. Yuddhakandah (text) Ramayanam.	..	- 154 -do-

## TANJORE ART GALLERY

The Museum is administered by a Committee of which the Collector of Tanjore is ex-officio Chairman and the Treasury Deputy Collector, the Secretary of the Managing Committee, and the Secretary of the Sangita Mahal and Library is the Joint Secretary of the Museums Committee. The collections are mostly sculptures and bronzes of the Chola etc. period belonging mostly to the Tanjore District.

Point of quality.- The sculptures and the bronzes are of a very high order and the cost can be roughly estimated at several lakhs. The annual income of the Art Gallery is a little over 14,000/- of which Rs. 3,000/- represents the income from the admission fee which is charged at one anna per head. From investments, it receives an income of about Rs. 8,000/-. The cost of maintenance of the Museum is about Rs. 11,000/- thus leaving a balance of Rs. 3,000/-. It has got only a nominal staff of one full-time Curator, a retired man, on Rs. 50/- per mensem, and three watchmen. The monthly budget is Rs. 133/-. The Museum publications are (i) a Guide Book and (ii) Souvenirs of the Tanjore Art Exhibition, 1953, 1954 and 1955. While the Museum has got adequate accommodation and also sufficient room for future expansion the display is poor and the labelling also is not correct in many cases.

Recommendations of the Committee: The existing gallery and the Sangita Mahal are enough for development of this Art Gallery. The status of this Gallery will be 'local' and the staff that would be needed will be a Curator, an artist, a modeller, a photographer and a Chemical Assistant to treat bronzes and other materials. In view of the richness of the highly valuable collection of bronzes, the present Nayak Durbar Hall must be converted into a strong room. The number of Gallery Attendants will depend upon the number of

halls and the show rooms. For the proper display of sculptures, and bronzes suitable pedestals must be provided. Provision for the pedestals and labels to the tune of Rs. 10,000/- may be made.

Under publications, a Guide and Picture Post-cards of bronze and sculptures and a catalogue are suggested and provision of about Rs. 10,000/- will be adequate.

The Gallery is managed by a Committee and it would be useful to add to it the Superintendent of Archaeology, Southern Circle, and the Superintendent, Government Museum, Madras, for expert advice.

Sd/- . T.N. Ramachandran.  
21-12-55.

Sd/- . Khwaja Mohd. Ahmed.

Sd/- . A. Aiyappan.



FORT ST. GEORGE MUSEUM, MADRAS.

24th December, 1955.

Portrait Gallery : The centre of the hall must be freed from any show cases but seats from which visitors can observe pictures conveniently, may be provided. Some of the oil paintings require immediate attention. The lighting is not satisfactory and the solution seems to be providing artificial lighting by screening sides to prevent extraneous light. The existing floor area of this hall is 3,136 sq. ft. Show cases containing China wares may be removed to downstairs where they will go along with other China ware. The model of Fort St. George which is exhibited in this Gallery may also be removed to a suitable hall in the ground floor and this room be absolutely kept free for portraits. In view of the continuity of the sea to this Museum, it would be best to remove all pictures to this hall and made this Hall air-conditioned.

Hall of Arms : This room must be exclusively reserved for Arms and not pictures. The pictures here must be removed to the Portrait Gallery above. The painting of the battle of Seringapatam needs immediate attention as the canvas has gone in many places. The canvas must be refitted and suitably tinted. The picture must be removed to the Portrait Gallery above.

The Regimental Colours require immediate chemical preservation and repairs.

Prints Section : This hall should be screened and the pictures must be put to view by artificial lighting. One more 'observation bench' must be provided. In this room, prints of various monuments in South India and contemporary views of buildings are exhibited. The flower vase exhibit of porcelain which is in the centre of this room may be removed to the hall where other China ~~ware~~ ware will be exhibited. The space is enough. Exhaust fans will have to be provided as windows will have to be screened to allow a better show of the pictures.

Coin Room (Medals and coins) : The model turnstyle arrangement is good and may be generally adopted in this room for

other coins and medals. The present show-cases are obsolete and these may be suitably replaced by revolving trays or the revolving arrangement may be fitted to the existing desk cases. Provision of Rs. 3,500/- under this head may be made to secure five more revolving trays.

General Section : The St. Mary's Church Registers now shown vertically in the wallcases will have to be preserved carefully and need not be exhibited, but only their photographs. Visitors intending to see the Registers may be shown by the Curator on application. These registers must be kept in insect-proof cases.

Artificial lighting after screening the windows is necessary in this room also. Bronze Burmese Buddha and Bell should go in suitable show-cases and artificially lit. Silverware from St. Mary's Church needs artificial lighting. The revolving stand showing the original letters must receive insect-proof protection and fitted into special glasses. All pictures should be removed from this room to the Prints Section. The porcelain material in that room must be removed to this room. The Porcelain-ware spread over three or four desk cases can go in one suitable big show-case with artificial lighting.

Stores : In the Stores, there are about 40 prints and one Godrej safe of Porcelain-ware. There are many duplicate guns. The Committee felt that instead of keeping them in Stores, additional space may be found to put them on show for which additional floor area twice that of the Prints Section may be provided.

General Remarks : The additional floor area required for putting up the reserves into display and for spreading other things which are crowded would be met by the present building exclusively being marked for the Fort St. George Museum. This would necessitate finding a separate building for the Southern Circle Office which I understand from Southology will be possible as the A.G.'s Office and other buildings in Fort



St. George are likely to be vacated in the near future.

Staff : The existing staff are one curator, one Marksman and one Clerk. The desiderata are - (1) One Photographer to meet the needs of the public for photographs, (2) One Laboratory Assistant or Chemical Assistant to attend to cleaning and preservation, and (3) One Guide Lecturer.

Status : The status of this Museum is 'Local' with a concentration on old Madras and other collections relating to Fort St. George, East India Company and the British period.

The Committee have not made any comments on the number of Gallery Attendants for that would depend upon the number of halls and the need for vigilance. At present there are only three people for attendance and this is clearly a case of under-staff.

The windows are old, flimsy and weak and they are to be replaced by such windows as would be in keeping with the Museum environment.

Publications : Except the Fort St. George Guide by Colonel Reid, there is no publication. It is suggested that a Guide to the Museum and picture postcards of attractive colours may be provided for and provision to the tune of Rs. 3,000/- may be made per year. The Committee understood from the Curator that he has plans to do research on armoury, painting, coins and medals. Provision for a Research Assistant may be found. An initial grant of Rs. 5,000/- may be provided for books for this purpose.

Beth for show-cases and for cleaning and treating, an approximate provision of Rs. 25,000/- may be made. The Curator has not sent any proposals for Five Year Plan.

Sd/-. T.N. Ramachandran.  
24-12-55.

Sd/-. Khwaja Mohd. Ahmed.

Sd/-. A. Aiyappan.

VICTORIA TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, MADRAS.

24th December, 1955.

The Committee visited the Victoria Technical Institute at 10 A.M. on 24th December 1955 and had discussions with Mr. C.T. Philip, Superintendent of the Institute. The Committee was informed that the main object of the Institute is to encourage the crafts and arts of Madras in particular and Indian craftsmen in general. The Institute has been functioning very usefully for over 50 years and has got a very large turn over of business both in India and outside and has established a reputation of its own and this reputation is international. A very substantial building in a very prominent place on Mount Road opposite the present rented building is nearing completion and the Institute will move into its new premises early in 1956. In the new premises there is ample provision for excellent show rooms which can function as a museum of handicrafts such as metal-work (of silver, brass and copper), Ivory carvings, carvings from Buffalo horn, wood-work, including carved Rosewood, Elephant-head tables, Sandalwood carvings, Lacquer-work, Crocodile and snake-skin handbags, Wicker-work, Palm-leaf baskets, Grass mats and woollen carpets. In one room devoted to the work of the women of South India, would be textiles including embroidered linen, lace, children's wear, luncheon sets, and other work of this type from all over the Madras State. For the convenience of passengers and crews of ships calling at Madras, the Institute has a stall in the harbour.

The Institute is a private trust and is managed by a council with official members nominated by the Government of Madras and elected non-official members. The Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras is the President of the Council.

The Institute maintains an Art Library called Dhanakoti Mudaliyar Library. It is housed in the Connemara Public Library. Out of its profits, the Victoria Technical Institute gives several scholarships and studentships, in the Madras

School of Arts. The present number of scholarships is eight and the subjects for which they are given are : painting, sculpture, model-work, textiles, industry, arts and crafts with a concentration on South India.

Staff : It has got staff of 31 people.

The annual sales of the last year is 6.14 lakhs. The annual expenditure (running cost) per year is Rs. 93,000/-. The expenditure is partly met from profit on sales and also from the interest on endowments which amount to about Rs. 12,000/-.

Buildings : The new building is on modern lines. In view of the expanding business of the Institute and continued improvement in sales, the Institute has now embarked on a new building programme. The total expenditure on land and building is Rs. 5 lakhs. This money has been raised by loan and the same has to be repaid. When this building comes up the requirements of this Institute in the direction of sales and display and educative output will be more than fulfilled.

Display : At present it is difficult to arrange display as it is over-crowded. In the new building adequate facilities for display and popular and educative appeal will be found.

The Institute should replace the existing obsolete show-cases by new ones of modern standards, for which we understand, a provision of Rs. 50,000/- or so is needed. The existing floor area of the Institute is only about 1,000 sq.ft. whereas in the new building they will have 8,000 sq. ft. for the floor area.

General remarks : The desiderata of this Institute are - (1) workshops where handicrafts will be encouraged, (2) exhibition cases of modern standards, and (3) two Guide Lecturers - one for the arts side and the other for the crafts side.

Sd/- . T.N. Ramachandran.  
24-12-55.

Sd/- . Khwaja Mohd. Ahmed.  
Sd/- . A. Aiyappan.

GOVERNMENT MUSEUM, MADRAS.

December 22-24, 1955.

Geology Gallery - In the Geology Gallery there are some new cases, but the rest are all old and obsolete. They require to be replaced and a provision of at least Rs. 15,000/- will be required for this item. This gallery has a mezzanine floor where paintings relating to South India and copies of classical paintings (Ajanta, Sigiriya, Panamalai, Tanjore) are exhibited. The Committee felt that it would be better to have a different building for the pictures alone and to make the picture collection representative, a floor area four times the present floor area (20,000 sq. ft.) would be adequate (Please see the observations under Art Gallery). If a new building is to come, a provision of Rs. 5,00,000/- will be necessary. The Committee understood that the premises of the National Art Gallery are occupied by the Museum on a rental of Rs. 500/- per mensem.

Reptile Gallery - The Reptile Gallery requires new type of show-cases. The Superintendent of the Museum gave us to understand that they have a plan to this effect.

Archaeology - Lack of space marks the Buddhist section. The collections must be spread in floor area three times the existing area. The Jain Gallery is poor (in quantity and quality) and this is obviously due to lack of collection facilities. The Hindu Gallery requires spreading for proper display. This will be achieved by increasing the existing space twice. The existing models of temples and the like can then go in convenient centres instead of going to the edges of the hall or sides of the walls.

Archaeology - New Extension - Display, explanatory labels and exhibitional standards are very satisfactory. This hall is a perfect ~~mx~~ model (both for content value and display).

Front Building: Bronze Gallery - Vaishnavite Section - This Museum has a very good and rich section of the Hindu, Buddhist and Jaina bronzes of South Indian gods and goddesses. The display is very good but lighting is poor and should be

improved to modern standards. The collection is over-crowded and this can be got over by provision of additional space twice the existing.

Saivite Section - Same remarks as in Vaishnavite Section above. Artificial lighting should be introduced on modern lines.

Gallery of Musical instruments - Over-crowded to the detriment of display. Show cases should be modernised so that the exhibits may be visualised in full perspective. Additional space three times the existing should be provided for.

The Ethnological exhibits in the central room between the bronzes and the musical instruments need reshuffling and may be transferred to the ethnological gallery.

Ethnology - Requires re-arranging and removal of over-crowding, provision of show cases of modern standards and provision of suitable dioramas in right environment and habitation so as to be educative. This requires additional space probably thrice the existing.

Wood carvings : Wood carvings on the stairs and in the corridor - The collection is representative of South India from the 16th century downwards but is terribly over-crowded. Better display would be possible by weeding out a few. Lighting is poor. Artificial lighting is the solution.

Industrial Arts Gallery - Has a representative collection of South Indian metal works but terribly crowded. Artificial lighting should be provided for. Additional space for relieving the over-crowding will be twice the existing. Attempts to exhibit carvings very high on the walls should be avoided. Display is good. Only lighting must be improved and over-crowding relieved.

Ground floor - Arms Gallery - Forms a representative good collection of arms of the East India Company, of Fort St. George and of old Madras.

Pre-history Gallery - The exhibits are so over-crowded that it is not possible to make them of educational value, to

students and adults. Much of the value of the pottery exhibited will be missed in the present arrangement. If additional space four times the existing is granted, it will perhaps be possible to make the exhibits of educative appeal.

We understood from the Superintendent that they have no pre-historian. Lighting is very poor and artificial lighting is the solution.

Centenary Exhibition Hall - This is meant for temporary exhibitions. This hall, though quite suited to meet the extra needs of the actual sculpture or picture galleries, we were given to understand by the Superintendent, was exclusively reserved for temporary cultural and archaeological exhibitions and meetings by the Museum as well as by private people, for which the demand is great. Classes in Museum technique for teachers are also held here annually for two months.

ART GALLERY : As this Gallery has artificial light throughout and standard wall cases, it conforms to the latest pattern. With the necessary additional space for the gallery in the other building, as suggested already, it should be possible to make a good display of some of the bronzes that are represented in this gallery. As this institution is growing and as some of the pictures already purchased and stored elsewhere, need room, provision for extra space for the National Art Gallery may be found, about three times the existing. Our remarks made under the stores and pictures in the mezzanine geological gallery may have to be considered in this connection and the additional space quoted there will have to be added to the space for this new building of the National Art Gallery. The existing floor area of this gallery is about 5,000 sq. ft. The additional floor area which comes to 20,000 sq. ft. will be able to meet the needs of the Art Gallery. In view of Madras being the proper centre, no funds must be stinted either under building or under show-cases to this Museum. It is not possible to estimate the full financial implications. The Madras Government has a 'Five Year Plan' for the extension of the buildings here for a

Children's Museum to the tune of Rs. 8 lakhs. In addition to this, they have in the five year plan as minor building scheme proposals to the extent of another two lakhs. For the National Art Gallery building a rent of Rs. 500/- is being now paid by the Madras Government. The fact that they have building schemes as detailed above and have provided for an excellent Art Gallery speaks for their enthusiasm and taste.

Chemical Laboratory - Metallurgical microscope costs Rs. 3,500/-, Spectro photo-meter Rs. 10,000/-, Gas tank Rs. 8,000/-, one more electrolytic unit at an estimated cost of Rs. 25,000/-.

Lab - Library - Rs. 1,500/- lump sum and recurring Rs. 800/-. Two Research Assistants, one for metal alloys including pottery. Other for painting, woods, ivory and bones. Two artists modellers, two attendants.

The Library is now cramped for want of accommodation and one or two rooms may be added at a rough cost Rs. 10,000/-.

This is the only laboratory in the East, not to speak of India alone, that has an electrolytic process of cleaning and preservation in addition to the chemical methods. As such this needs suitable financial subvention to keep its status and utility in full swing. In this laboratory antiquities from other museums that could not be satisfactorily dealt with may also be undertaken for nominal fees. As such we will do well to concentrate on the chemical aspect of this multi-purpose museum which will become a National Museum. This laboratory is at present directed by an officer who has high foreign training to undertake any process of chemical preservation and restoration.

Coins - A strong room has already been constructed. The total number of coins are :

Gold coins	...	9,435	
Silver coins	...	11,227	
Copper coins	...	20,000	(approx.)
Lead coins	...	5,000	(approx.)

This Museum controls the Treasure Troves. Hence the

collection has grown. The requirements are 20 steel cabinets. At present, they have got only one Numismatic Assistant. In view of the richness of the coins collection and its educative value it will be necessary to strengthen the staff by appointment of regular keeper for the coin section with two Numismatic Assistants, one for the Muslim side and the other for Hindu, etc.

Desiderata - The requirements of this Museum are as in their answers to our questionnaire - page 10, to which the Committee has suggested several additions.

Status - The status of this Museum should be that of multi-purpose National Museum. Naturally the staff that will be required should be as per pattern of National Museum.

Publications - This Museum has a high standard in regard to publications. Memoirs, Bulletins, Guides, Catalogues and Pamphlets, in addition to picture postcards. They are rich in all categories. They also have a good collection of photographs for sale. The photographic Section needs augmenting three times the existing quota of staff. Provision for additional space in Photographic Section must also be provided.

In view of its advantageous position for the science of museology both for study and for training the Committee felt that the Madras Museum would become a suitable centre for museums training. By training, the Committee ~~meant~~ meant, training in all branches of Museology including chemical preservation and Natural History. The Committee could not visualise the actual form of this training whether it should be regular training for the already existing Museum staff or for training people to fit them for Museums service. But the advantageous position of this multi-purpose Museum in regard to training people in all branches of Museology was carefully considered and the Committee was led to think that Madras Museum must be looked upon as a suitable centre for museums training.



Desiderata of building in summary will be as follows :

- |   |                  |
|---|------------------|
| 1. Children's Museum  | ... Rs. 8 lakhs. |
| 2. Additional space for other<br>Galleries, Store-rooms<br>etc. | ... Rs.10 lakhs. |
| 3. Improvements to the Art<br>Gallery.                          | ... Rs. 5 lakhs. |

Total require- ments.	... Rs.23 lakhs.
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Sd/- . T.N. Ramachandran.  
24-12-55.

Sd/- . A. Aiyappan.

Sd/- . Khwaja Mohd. Ahmed.



CENTRAL MUSEUM, JAIPUR

9th January, 1956.

The Regional Committee visited the Museum on the 9th January, 1956, and was taken round the galleries by Dr. Satya Prakash, Chief Superintendent, Archaeology & Museums, Jaipur.

Albert Hall.- This hall is devoted to carpets, plaster-casts of Egyptian and all sorts of odd antiquities. This should be converted into a carpet's gallery. The carpet collection is the finest in the country and as such this must be augmented. Instead of displaying the entire carpets, a portion of them may be exhibited in suitable show-cases, care being taken to see that the colour scheme is not affected. Display of textiles may be of the standard adopted by the Calico Museum, Ahmedabad.

Industrial Arts Metal Ware.- It exhibits metal ware from Jaipur, Banaras, Poona, Muradabad and South India. Owing to lack of space, the cases are over-crowded which is detrimental to study. Metal ware now scattered in many rooms should be centred. It is suggested that, if possible, a continuous bigger gallery should be provided. Additional area that would be required for proper display would be three times the existing floor area. Existing floor area is 1378 sq. ft

Metal Ware Room Annex.- Exhibits in this room require rearrangement and when this is done, the various objects will go to the respective groups. The wall cases contain a very large number of specimens of jewellery collected by Col. Hendley. It is a very interesting collection and requires separate display, perhaps in the ethnological gallery. Light is very poor and one cannot see the jewels. Solution is artificial light, which applies to this Museum as a whole.

Arms Room.- The arms which form a negligible part of the collection may have to go into ethnological set up.

Central Gallery.- Collection consists of wood work, ivory and lacquer from various parts of the country and outside also. Proper classification would be to sort out typical exhibits. Classification as well as provision of modern suitable furniture are

necessary in this hall to make this collection of educational value. There is vast scope for educating the children by proper display. Furniture is again the problem and is dealt with at the end.

Southern Corridor. - This must be allotted for the Egyptian gallery. Plaster-casts now exhibited in the Albert Hall will have to be brought to this corridor and exhibited in the corners. Roman and other antiquities will have to be exhibited separately. As against the existing floor area of 816 sq. ft., we may perhaps have to go in for additional floor area (2000 sq.ft.), more than double to make display proper and instructive. At present it is very crowded.

In the same corridor were noted a number of casts of coins and seals which can very well go in Childrens' Section. In this connection it was felt that a Childrens' corner in this Museum may be opened. Similarly, many gems, scarabs and others can also go into the Childrens' Section.

A separate section for the ceramics of Rajasthan can be opened conveniently as there are enough exhibits.

There will be another section where foreign ceramics will be exhibited. The pottery hall of this Museum has got a very rich collection of foreign pottery. Indian pottery will have to go in one section and foreign pottery will have to go in another. Additional space twice the existing will be needed. Existing floor area is 1378 sq. ft.

#### 1st Floor

Cultural Section. - The collection here is one of distinct delight and interest to children. Toys and models are really educational. These toys and models will have to be removed into the children hall and the corridors and verandahs be released for complete picture display. The existing space for pictures will do with the provision of necessary furniture. Artificial lighting is needed for proper display of the pictures. The pictures need re-classification and re-labelling, for which competent staff would be needed.

Picture Gallery.- The arrangement in this gallery is well suited for picture display. The same arrangement must continue in regard to the verandahs where we decided that the toy collection must be removed to make the picture display satisfactory. While we were looking at the toys, we found a lot of natural history and other collections interspersed with effigies. Such an arrangement is unsatisfactory and after proper classification, the subjects must either be removed to their corresponding sections or taken to stores or reserves and the place occupied may be released for free movement of visitors. If all the material is collected together, it will make a very fine childrens' gallery. For details regarding floor area for such childrens' galleries please see appendix.

Botanical Section .- The botanical models being also instructive to children, this gallery may be utilized for childrens' gallery. If separate space is found for childrens' gallery, this gallery may be utilized for archaeology.

The adjoining corridors contain models of animal kingdom. This can also be utilized for the childrens' gallery.

Anatomy, physiology and medicine section, which are in the adjoining corridors, may be made over to Jaipur Medical College or to Zoological Department, Maharaja's college, Jaipur.

Textile Section.- It exhibits the examples of calico-printing, embroidery works etc. It is suggested that foreign textiles exhibited in the section should be removed. A selected number of textile pieces with a concentration in Rajasthani work should be exhibited in modern wall-cases to be provided for the purpose. For furniture see Appendix.

Mineral Kingdom.- This collection of mineral kingdom may be given to some local college interested in geology. The collection is poor and not representative, much less instructive.

Library.- Library is located on the terrace which is very difficult to approach. It has six thousand volumes consisting

mostly of obsolete works. The Library has been stagnant because they have had no funds for purchases. This Library should be removed to the ground floor. Adequate and regular provision for purchase of books may be made available to make this institution keep in touch with latest researches. A provision of at least Rs. 1,000 per year for acquisition of books for the library was considered necessary.

Coin Cabinet.- The coin cabinet consists of about 9000 coins. A strong room is necessary. The present Chief Superintendent's room may be converted into a strong room.

Office Space.- There is a room in either end of verandah which serves the purpose of office, occupied by the Curator at one end and one clerk at the other. Space is hardly suitable for office accommodation. It is suggested that a new extension may be provided for accommodating the office.

Store Room.- Store-room is provided in the basement, which gets inundated during the monsoons. The storage space has been provided in the basement cellars. It is crammed to its capacity with duplicates and discarded exhibits, which could be auctioned or disposed of by the Rajasthan Government. This will release the congestion in the godowns. When this is done, the existing space will do. The floor of the godowns must be made damp proof and lighting must be provided.

Photographic Section.- The Photographic Section is common to the Museum and the Department of Archaeology in-charge of monuments and excavations. Under this arrangement we may take it that the Museum is deprived of the Photographer. A good Photographic Section with a Photographer assisted by a Photo-printer is necessary.

Staff.- The existing staff consists of a Curator, Artist and a common Photographer. This is ridiculously poor for a centrally situated Museum like the Central Museum, Jaipur. The staff for this Museum must be of the pattern of a State Museum.

Laboratory Facilities.- No laboratory facilities exist in this Museum. A Laboratory Assistant is needed for preservation and cleaning of exhibits.

Display.- There has been over-crowding as more objects have been brought in without classification.

Published material of the Museum:-

1. "Round the Museum"
2. "Jaipur Brassware in the Jaipur Museum"
3. "Mosaic in the Persian Garden Carpet in the Jaipur Museum".

The Chief Superintendent gave us to understand that he submitted to his Government a five year plan to the tune of Rs. 40 lakhs for the development of the existing museum and for starting new museums in the Rajasthan State, but we have been informed that this has been turned down.

Status.- This Museum, by virtue of its location at Jaipur and the collections, bids well to become a State Museum.

Further development.- With the weeding out of the science collection and with re-organization on the lines of concentrating on archaeology and art (including modern art), this Museum can very well become a good centre for cultural activities relating to Rajasthan. If the present science collections located here haphazardly have to stay, they should be re-arranged on scientific lines with enough supplementation, so that it becomes instructive according to the standards of Museology. The Committee did not consider this aspect of development of the science side (collection) as there are other problems involved in it beyond its competence.

Art Gallery.- This Museum should have a very good art gallery with a concentration on Rajasthani paintings. Selection and equipment of this gallery will, however, entirely depend on the Curator or the Assistant Curator, incharge of the section.

He must be able to differentiate between the various schools of Rajasthani paintings, their dates etc. and must be in a position to advise the Museum authorities about requisition.

Lighting. - The old and new buildings will require artificial lighting. This would require a sum of nearly Rs.25,000, -.



APPENDIX

1. Total additional floor area needed  
is 3,300 sq. ft. or in round figures  
9,000 sq. ft. Approximate cost @  
Rs. 12/- per sq. ft. .... Rs. 108000/-.
2. Requirements under furniture for  
the various Sections both in the  
old building and in the proposed  
new building (under the heads  
Textiles, Pictures, Metal-ware  
and Closets Cabinet) will ..... Rs. 100000/-.
3. For Library ..... Rs. 5,000/-
4. For Publications ..... Rs. 5,000/-.



Sd. Rai Krishna Dasa  
Sd. Moti Chandra  
Sd. T.N. Ramchandran  
11.1.56.

सत्यमेव जयते

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AMBER MUSEUM, JAIPUR

9th January, 1956.

The Regional Committee visited the Amber Museum on the 9th January, 1956, and was taken round the galleries by Dr. Satya Prakash, Chief Superintendent, Archaeology and Museums, Jaipur.

The pavement of the verandahs must be damp proof. Pedestals must be built on a damp-proof ground; otherwise there will be salt action on the sculptures. Sculptures fixed on the pedestals here ~~and~~ in the niches ~~which~~ have evidently been done to relieve over-crowding, must be exhibited on separate pedestals which require space. A sculpture of Siva fixed above the door lintel should be exhibited in a central pedestal, so that it can be viewed in the round as it is a remarkable piece. The Yūpa-stambhas exhibited horizontally may be shown vertically. Similarly over-crowded sculptures may be displayed with sufficient space for people to see them.

Antiquities exhibited in this Museum are of vast archaeological interest and in quantity they are very rich. They are all from excavations in Rajasthan. The show-cases are obsolete and the rooms are ill-suited for display. Added to it, there is more of quantity exhibited. It should be easy to remove the select ones from here to Jaipur Museum and keep the bulk here itself for purposes of detailed study or reserve collections.

The reserve collection in this Museum is so rich in terracotta, bricks, tiles etc. that a good exchange can be effected and the space occupied by them can be utilized for display. As suggested above a good qualitative selection be made and sent to Jaipur Museum and the rest be properly sorted, classified and put into necessary racks.

Central Museum, Jaipur, and Amber Museum must be viewed as one. The Archaeological collection which is poor in the present Museum at Jaipur, will become complete by adding the

the archaeological material of the Amber Museum and treating the whole as a unit. The Archaeology Section of this Museum can be augmented by bringing materials from other museums of Rajasthan, such as Jodhpur, Udaipur, Katch, Jhalawar, Bikaner, Bundi and Sikar.

For improvement of building and lighting, a sum of Rs. 10,000 is suggested.

A Custodian may also be provided.

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Sd. Raikrishna Dasa

Sd. T.N. Rameshchandran  
11.1.56.

Sd. M. ti Chandra



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सत्यमेव जयते

GANGA GOLDEN JUBILEE MUSEUM, BIKANER

12th January, 1956.

The Regional Committee visited the Museum on 12th and 13th January, 1956, and were taken round by Sri Sagat Singh, Curator.

1st Room.- This room contains textiles, carpets, wood works, musical instruments and personal garments of the rulers of Bikaner.

2nd Room.- This room contains wood works, stone works, models, pottery works, and brass works. Arrangement is good but the show-cases must be replaced by modern ones. The present arrangement for wood work is not satisfactory. Nothing should be kept open as is done here. Embroidery collection is satisfactory.

3rd Room.- Local History: Silk robe presented to Rai Singh by Jehangir is kept in one of the show-cases. Iron armour and copper chests of Maharaja Anup Singh are also exhibited in this room. Display is satisfactory.

Room No. 4.- Personal relics of Maharaja Ganga Singh, the founder of this Museum are in this room. Lion and tiger specimens (shot by the Maharaja) will have to go in suitable glass cases. The central glass show-case should be without the wooden central beamings which hide the specimens.

Room No. 5.- This room contains the collection of arms of Anup Singh from the Fort of Adoni. This section requires modern show-cases and wall-cases for exhibiting the arms. At present, all the exhibits in this room are exposed.

Room No. 6.- Sculpture Gallery: It contains interesting series of terracottas, one of them representing a goat-headed image with pataka-Yajnopavita, left hand with bunch (puta) of catables and with only one leg and that of an elephant.

This image may belong to the early Gupta Period. This Gallery also contains stone-carvings and inscribed stones from and around Bikaner. The terracotta collection in this Museum, particularly Kushan and early Gupta is very interesting. The terracottas have to go in suitable wall-cases and the overcrowding must be relieved. The collection may be augmented by sculptures and terracottas now lying in the interiors of Bikaner Division.

Farmans Section.- The farmans Section exhibits interesting Farmans issued by Mughal Kings to the Bikaner Darbar. The Farmans are hung against the wall. It is suggested that the wall should be provided with wooden panelling to give protection to the Farmans.

#### 1st Floor

Picture Gallery.- The Committee was informed that the pictures exhibited in the gallery are on loan from Mr. Moti Chand Khajanchi, the museum having no collection of pictures. The gallery has to be provided with proper screens for the pictures and the collection has to be scientifically classified and labelled. If the Museum is to have its own picture gallery, money will have to be provided for acquiring good Rajasthani art. A sum of Rs. 10,000 may be provided for the purpose.

Miscellaneous Section.- It exhibits all sorts of objects, such as photographs, specimens of natural history, ornaments, toys, porcelain, Punjab wood work, lacquer, bronzes etc. It is suggested that the entire wing should be devoted to cultural anthropology of Bikaner Division. It should exhibit ornaments, musical instruments and handicrafts of the people. A sum of Rs. 25,000 may be provided for setting up this Section.

The other arch of this building, which is occupied by the Library, may be released (if possible) for accommodating

the Childrens' Section, Reserve Collection and Stores.

It was noted that the galleries are not provided with window curtains with the result that the exhibits are exposed to sun-light. In the best interest of the exhibits, the windows and doors should be provided with suitable curtains. It is suggested that the galleries should be provided with tube-lights. This may cost about Rs. 10,000 for which provision may be made.

There is enough space on the terrace for stores. Area to be covered for accommodating the stores will be 25' x 25' x 2', i.e. 1250 sq. ft. The approximate cost will be Rs. 12,500 @ Rs. 10/- per sq. ft.

The surroundings of the Museum may be converted into a good park. A compound wall for the Museum building is also necessary. The maintenance of the park must be a legitimate charge of the State.

Library.- There is no Library attached to the Museum. It is suggested that there should be a good reference Library attached to the Museum. A sum of Rs. 5,000 will be required for the Library.

Coin Collection.- Coin collection (300 in all), though negligible, needs a safe.

Space and Building.- The Building is excellent and space is sufficient. There is no Photographic Section nor storage rooms for which arrangements as suggested above by covering up the terrace may be resorted to.

Staff.- The present staff is as follows:-

1. Curator ..... 1
2. Artist ..... 1
3. Clerk ..... 1

The others are all Class IV staff. This Museum, being pre-

-eminently a Regional Museum, may be sanctioned the standard staff for such a Museum.


Publications.- Nil. But this Museum can very well have suitable picture post-cards and a Guide, for which an amount of Rs. 2,500 may be provided.

Research Department.- Does not exist. There is no need either.

Laboratory.- A Chemical Assistant for attending to pictures and other museum exhibits will do. His salary should be according to the standard pattern. Major preservative problems of this Museum may be transferred to the Chief Superintendent Archaeology & Museums, Jaipur.

One Field Assistant is required for collecting sculptures and antiquities from the surroundings to augment the archaeology collection.

The financial assistance for this Museum in summary will be as follows:-



For Building	.....	Rs. 12,500/-/-.
For Publications	.....	Rs. 2,500/-/-.
For show-cases and furniture	.....	Rs. 25,000/-/-.
Lighting	.....	Rs. 10,000/-.
For Photographic Section and Laboratory	.....	Rs. 10,000/-.

Status.- It is a Regional Museum. On its cultural (i.e. anthropological) side and painting and sculpture side this Museum needs development.

Five-Year Plan.- The Museum authorities sent proposals to the Rajasthan Government to the tune of Rs. 40,000 for opening a Childrens' Gallery and an Education Centre here, which the Committee was told was turned down.

Sd. Rai Krishna Dasa  
Sd. T.N. Ramachandran  
Sd. Moti Chandra

GANGA GOLDEN JUBILEE MUSEUM, BIKANER

12th January, 1956.

The Regional Committee visited the Museum on 12th and 13th January, 1956, and were taken round by Sri Sagat Singh, Curator.

1st Room.- This room contains textiles, carpets, wood works, musical instruments and personal garments of the rulers of Bikaner.

2nd Room.- This room contains wood works, stone works, models, pottery works, and brass works. Arrangement is good but the show-cases must be replaced by modern ones. The present arrangement for wood work is not satisfactory. Nothing should be kept open as is done here. Embroidery collection is satisfactory.

3rd Room.- Local History: Silk robe presented to Rai Singh by Jehangir is kept in one of the show-cases. Iron armour and copper chests of Maharaja Anup Singh are also exhibited in this room. Display is satisfactory.

Room No. 4.- Personal relics of Maharaja Ganga Singh, the founder of this Museum are in this room. Lion and tiger specimens (shot by the Maharaja) will have to go in suitable glass cases. The central glass show-case should be without the wooden central bindings which hide the specimens.

Room No. 5.- This room contains the collection of arms of Anup Singh from the Fort of Adoni. This section requires modern show-cases and wall-cases for exhibiting the arms. At present, all the exhibits in this room are exposed.

Room No. 6.- Sculpture Gallery: It contains interesting series of terracottas, one of them representing a goat-headed image with pataka-Yajnopavita, left hand with bunch (puta) of lotables and with only one leg and that of an elephant.

This image may be of the early Gupta Period. This Gallery also contains stone-carvings and inscribed stones from and around Bikaner. The terracotta collection in this Museum, particularly Kushan and early Gupta is very interesting. The terracottas have to go in suitable wall-cases and the overcrowding must be relieved. The collection may be augmented by sculptures and terracottas now lying in the interiors of Bikaner Division.

Farman Section.- The farman Section exhibits interesting Farman issued by Mughal Kings to the Bikaner Darbar. The Farman are hung against the wall. It is suggested that the wall should be provided with wooden panelling to give protection to the Farman.

#### 1st Floor

Picture Gallery.- The Committee was informed that the pictures exhibited in the gallery are on loan from Mr. Moti Chand Khajanchi, the museum having no collection of pictures. The gallery has to be provided with proper screens for the pictures and the collection has to be scientifically classified and labelled. If the Museum is to have its own picture gallery, money will have to be provided for acquiring good Rajasthani art. A sum of Rs. 10,000 may be provided for the purpose.

Miscellaneous Section.- It exhibits all sorts of objects, such as photographs, specimens of natural history, ornaments, toys, porcelain, Punjab wood work, lacquer, bronzes etc. It is suggested that the entire wing should be devoted to cultural anthropology of Bikaner Division. It should exhibit ornaments, musical instruments and handicrafts of the people. A sum of Rs. 25,000 may be provided for setting up this Section.

The other arch of this building, which is occupied by the Library, may be released (if possible) for accommodating



the Childrens' Section, Reserve Collection and Stores.

It was noted that the galleries are not provided with window curtains with the result that the exhibits are exposed to sun-light. In the best interest of the exhibits, the windows and doors should be provided with suitable curtains. It is suggested that the galleries should be provided with tube-lights. This may cost about Rs. 10,000 for which provision may be made.

There is enough space on the terrace for stores. Area to be covered for accommodating the stores will be 25' x 25' x 2', i.e. 1250 sq. ft. The approximate cost will be Rs. 12,500 @ Rs. 10/- per sq. ft.

The surroundings of the Museum may be converted into a good park. A compound wall for the Museum building is also necessary. The maintenance of the park must be a legitimate charge of the State.

Library.- There is no Library attached to the Museum. It is suggested that there should be a good reference Library attached to the Museum. A sum of Rs. 5,000 will be required for the Library.

Coin Collection.- Coin collection (300 in all), though negligible, needs a safe.

Space and Building.- The Building is excellent and space is sufficient. There is no Photographic Section nor storage rooms for which arrangements as suggested above by covering up the terrace may be resorted to.

Staff.- The present staff is as follows:-

1. Curator ..... 1
2. Artist ..... 1
3. Clerk ..... 1

The others are all Class IV staff. This Museum, being pre-

-eminently a Regional Museum, may be sanctioned the standard staff for such a Museum.


Publications.- Nil. But this Museum can very well have suitable picture post-cards and a Guide, for which an amount of Rs. 2,500 may be provided.

Research Department.- Does not exist. There is no need either.

Laboratory.- A Chemical Assistant for attending to pictures and other museum exhibits will do. His salary should be according to the standard pattern. Major preservative problems of this Museum may be transferred to the Chief Superintendent Archaeology & Museums, Jaipur.

One Field Assistant is required for collecting sculptures and antiquities from the surroundings to augment the archaeology collection.

The financial assistance for this Museum in summary will be as follows:-



For Building	.....	Rs. 12,500/-/-.
For Publications	.....	Rs. 2,500/-/-.
For show-cases and furniture	.....	Rs. 25,000/-/-.
Lighting	.....	Rs. 10,000/-.
For Photographic Section and Laboratory	.....	Rs. 10,000/-.

Status.- It is a Regional Museum. On its cultural (i.e. anthropological) side and painting and sculpture side this Museum needs development.

Five-Year Plan.- The Museum authorities sent proposals to the Rajasthan Government to the tune of Rs. 40,000 for opening a Childrens' Gallery and an Education Centre here, which the Committee was told was turned down.

Sd. Rai Krishna Dasa  
Sd. T.N. Ramachandran  
Sd. Moti Chandra

ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM, MATHURA

16th January, 1956.

The Regional Committee visited the Museum on the 16th January, 1956, and was shown round by Mr. K.D. Bajpai, Curator.

Total space available for exhibition is 10420 sq. ft. Only 5/8th portion of the building exists while 3/8th has to be completed to relieve the galleries of over-crowding. The floor area of the additional 3/8th to be constructed is 6252 sq. ft. and the approximate cost would be Rs. 62520/-.

Equipment like pedestals and furniture for the 3/8th portion to be completed will have to be found and a sum of Rs. 25000/- may be provided.

There is no Photographic Section nor a Photographer. There is no Laboratory nor a Chemical Assistant. A Photographic Section with a Photographer and a Laboratory with a Chemical Assistant will be required.

Storage.- The existing rooms are three. After examination the Expert Museums Survey Committee felt that additional storage space to the extent of 800 sq. ft. will have to be found, the corresponding cost of which would be Rs. 8000/-.

Details of the staff:-

1. Curator .....1
2. Sub-Curator .....1

For a Museum of the type of Mathura Museum, which is so rich with the archaeological material of Mathura and surrounding regions, it would be necessary to enrich the research side by providing a permanent Research Assistant and another stipendiary scholar from period to period corresponding to the nature of the subject.

Status.:- The status of this Museum was decided by the Committee as Regional in view of the importance of the collections which were of an all-India nature, not to speak of their regional significance.

A side of development which this Museum could easily undertake would be to put up a good collection relating to folk art, ethnology etc. of the region.

The Committee noticed that the display side was satisfactory but there was over-crowding, not to speak of dampness of the ground affecting the antiquities particularly sculptures. With the finding of additional space as suggested above and with damp proof arrangements, the two problems of this Museum could be surmounted.

The published materials of the Museum are as follows:

1. Catalogue of the Archaeological Museum, Mathura, by J.Ph. Vogel, 1910.
2. Guide Book to the Sculptures in the Archaeological Museum, Mathura, by Dr. V.S. Agrawala, 1939.
3. Guide Book to the Sculptures in the Archaeological Museum, Mathura, by H.M. Nagar (Hindi), 1946.
4. A set of 24 picture post-cards, 1939.
5. Archaeology in Uttar Pradesh, By K.D. Bajpai, 1953.
6. Uttar Pradesh Ki Aitihāsik Vibhūti by K. D. Bajpai (Hindi) 1953..
7. Yu. Yugon Men Uttar Pradesh by K.D. Bajpai (Hindi) 1955.
8. Uttar Pradesh Ka Sanskritik Itihāsa (Hindi), by K.D. Bajpai, 1955.
9. Annual Reports of the Museum from the year 1930 upto date.

An album on Mathura Sculptures profusely illustrated is necessary. It is suggested that the printing of this album should be really first-class. This will fulfill all wants of the scholars who have to depend on most expensive publications which are not readily available and are out of date.

Similarly, the Museum should publish a large number of picture post-cards to popularize the museum exhibits. Here also proper emphasis should be laid on the quality of the printing. The Committee noted with regret that the Museum is not in a position to publish its Annual Reports in an adequate manner. It is suggested that funds should be provided to bring out the Annual Report with sufficient illustrations to acquaint the scholars with latest acquisitions in the Museum.

The Curator of this Museum gave us to understand that they sent proposals under a five-year plan to the tune of Rs. 5 lakhs to the U.P. State Government and he could not inform the Committee how the matter stands.

Coin Collection. - The coin collection of this Museum is 10,000 (25 gold coins, about 500 silver and the rest copper). There is a strong room where the coins have been kept.

This Museum will do well to have a collection of outside-archaeology in the country for comparative study. This can be conveniently built up by exchange with the large collection of the Mathura material.

The financial requirements of this Museum are:-

- (i) For Building ..... Rs. 62520/-.
- (ii) For repairs to the existing building (cracks are not less than 60; attending to roofs etc). Rs. 50,000/-.
- (iii) Under Equipment, furniture etc. Rs. 25,000/-/-.
- (iv) Under publications ..... Rs. 15,000/-.
- (v) Rest House construction and Curator's quarters..... Rs. 50,000/-.
- (vi) Storage ..... Rs. 8,000/-.

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Sd. Rai Krishna Dasa

Sd. Moti Chandra

Sd. T.N. Ramachandran  
17/1/56.

JAMNABAGH MUSEUM, GWALIOR

17th January, 1956.

The Regional Committee visited the Museum on the 17th January, 1956, and was shown round by the Curator.

1st Room.- This room contains metal-ware, ivory, chinese pottery and stone ware.

In the adjoining room one case contains agricultural products of this State.

Room No. 7.- This room contains clay models of fruits and vegetables, lacquer work, inlay ivory work and toys. It also exhibits geological specimens and forest products.

1st Floor

Room Nos. 10 & 11.- These rooms contain the collection of arms from Gwalior State.

Room No. 12.- This room exhibits a few Indian paintings, coins, models etc.

Room No. 14.- This room contains natural history, textiles, shells etc.

Room No. 9.- This contains musical instruments.

Status.- It is a Local Museum meant for children.

Additional space for this Museum can be got by removing the present encroachments. Artificial lighting is needed in every gallery. Exhibits are over-crowded and with a careful weeding out and retaining the select ones, the present space will do.

Natural History.- This Section must be developed on modern lines. Some of the show-cases, which are obsolete, may be standardized on modern lines.

Staff: The present staff is as follows:-

1. Officer-in-Charge (Museum)	.....	1
2. Clerk	.....	1
3. Mistries	.....	3
4. Peons	.....	4
5. Chowkidars	.....	2

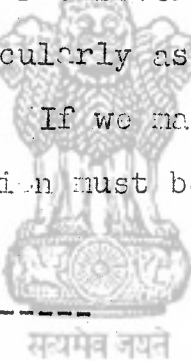
The salaries of the existing staff must be reorganized according to the pattern to be prescribed for a Local Museum.

This Museum has no five-year plan.

This Museum, being run by the Municipality has no Research Department.

No arrangement for cafeteria or lavatory exist.

This is unfortunate particularly as this Museum is visited by a large number of people. If we make this exclusively a Childrens' Museum, attention must be bestowed on cafeteria and lavatory.



Sd. Rai Krishna Dasa

Sd. T.N. Ramachandran

Sd. Dr. Moti Chandra.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM, GWALIOR FORT, GWALIOR

17th January, 1956.

The Regional Committee visited the Museum on the 17th January, 1956, and was shown round by the Curator.

This Museum is situated in the old Gujar Mahal with room arranged around the central courtyard measuring 236' x 196'. This is rich in stone sculptures through the ages. Some of them show salt-peter action. They must be exhibited without direct contact with the ground by providing damp-proof pedestals.

Room No. 3.- Picture Gallery: It contains Mughal, Rajasthani, Deccani paintings and metal images. It is interesting for its collection of Bundholkhand School of Paintings. Owing to lack of space, the display, however, is very much over-crowded. Measurement of this gallery is 25' x 20'. The gallery requires at least double the present space. Metal ware may be separated and kept in a separate gallery.

Gallery No. 4.- This gallery contains collection of terracottas, paintings, fresco copies from Bagh and other sites. The measurement of this gallery is 25' x 20'. For the proper arrangement, double the present floor area would be required. It is suggested that the terracottas should be removed to other gallery. The pictures need glazing as they are being affected by insects. The copies of Bijapur frescoes in Janana Bagh Museum should be transferred to this Museum.

Library.- The Museum has a good reference Library containing nearly 2000 volumes. The Committee was informed that for the last five years they have had no grant for purchase of books. Provision for annual allotment of Rs. 1,000 for the purchase of books will have to be made.

Coins.- This Museum has got a collection of 2000 coins (gold 100, silver about 1000 and rest copper).



Staff.- Except a Curator, this Museum has no technical staff. The Committee strongly recommends that a Chemical Assistant should be appointed immediately. A small Laboratory must be provided.

Photographic Section.- There is a Photographic Section and a small room for the Curator. There is also a small room for the office. There are three or four storage rooms.

Staff.- After taking over of the Department of Archaeol by the Centre, there is no staff attached to the Museum. There is only one Curator whose scale of pay is Rs. 55-2-75. The Committee could not believe that such a national treasure could be properly arranged and exhibited with a staff so meagrely paid.

The sculptures in the Museum have been grouped loosely and packed in small galleries. Owing to the restricted space, it is almost impossible to bring about any coherence in the arrangement.

The publications of this Museum are:-

1. "Catalogue of Sculptures in the Archaeological Museum" by S.R. Thakore.

The others are not available.

It is essential that a Guide illustrating the important objects in the Museum should be brought out.

Under publications a provision of Rs. 5,000 (lumpsum) may be found.

Laboratory facilities are nil.

A Chemical Assistant as detailed above, with some Laboratory equipment will have to be found.

In view of the importance of the collections, a Research stipendiary for work in archaeology should be attached to this Museum.

They have no five-year plan in regard to this Museum.

Financial Assistance required:-

The present Museum building (Mahal or Palace) is absolutely unsuitable for modern museum display and a new Museum building must be provided if the collections are to be properly preserved and displayed. Provision of Rs. 2 lakhs may be made available for the construction of the new building. Equipment, lighting etc. will cost additional Rs. 50,000/-.

Status.- Though situated in Gwalior, it bids well to become a State Museum and taking things as they are we have to determine its status as Regional and the staff may be provided according to the pattern prescribed to a Regional Museum.

The Committee regretfully felt that owing to the indifference of the authorities concerned this fine Museum has been reduced to just a jumble of sculptures. Further development is necessary. Quite a large number of sculptures have been exposed in the open. They should either go into the reserve or be put up for exchange.

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Sd. Raikrishna Dasa  
Sd. T.N. Ramachandran  
Sd. Moti Chandra.

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Report of the Expert Museums Survey Committee

( Calcutta Zone ).

The Committee consisting of Mr. Nagar, Director, Lucknow Museum and Mr. Shere, Curator, Patna Museum, accompanied by Mr. Sivaramamurti, Keeper of the National Museum of India, assembled at Calcutta to visit the different museums allotted to them for consideration. As the arrival of Mr. Nagar was delayed, Mr. Shere and Mr. Sivaramamurti visited Bangiya Sahitya Parishad in the forenoon of the 13th December, 1955, and the ~~Asutosh~~ Museum in the afternoon. On the 14th they visited the Government Industrial and Commercial Museum.

Mr. Nagar, Director of the Lucknow Museum, arrived at Calcutta on the 14th December (afternoon) and it was decided that he would visit the above institutions on the Committee's return from Bhuvaneshwar on the 16th and the 17th December, 1955.

The Committee left for Bhuvaneshwar on the night of the 14th and visited the Orissa State Museum, Bhuvaneshwar, on the 15th December, 1955.

The Committee returned to Calcutta on the 16th December (morning) and visited the Asiatic Society Museum the same day. Mr. Nagar completed the other institutions on the 17th.

The Committee left Calcutta on the 17th December (night) and visited the Patna Museum on the 18th and 19th. The Committee left Patna for Banaras on the 19th 'noon and visited Sarnath on the forenoon of the 20th December, 1955, and the Bharat ~~Kala~~ Bhawan Museum in the University in the afternoon.

From Banaras the Committee came to Allahabad and visited the Allahabad Museum, formerly Allahabad Municipal Museum, and the University Museum on the 21st December, 1955.

On arriving at Lucknow, the Committee visited the State Museum on the 23rd and the 24th December, 1955.

The Committee desires to record their deep sense of gratitude to the officers and staff of the various institutions besides Mr. Sohoni, ICS, Honorary Secretary, Bihar

Research Society, Patna, Pandit Braj Mohan Vyas, Banaras, and Shri J.B. Gupta, Treasurer, Banaras Hindu University.

In all the museums the Committee felt that almost as a rule the scales of pay, particularly of the technical staff (Non-Gazetted), are so low as not to attract qualified personnel. This is all the more unfortunate in the case of chemists, especially as the laboratories where they do exist in some form or the other require to be developed on scientific lines urgently.

For the rich collections in the these museums it was felt that adequate space was not available in all the museums and even where new buildings have been planned, the entire structures for adequately housing the collections are yet to be completed and the Committee while expressing their joy on the appearance of wings of proposed museum buildings, desire to record their eagerness to see that these buildings in their entirety are completed as early as possible to make these museums worthy of the new and nascent independent India.

A list is given below in accordance with the order in which the Committee visited these institutions :

1. Bangiya Sahitya Parishad, Calcutta.
2. Asutosh Museum, Calcutta University, Calcutta.
3. Government Industrial and Commercial Museum, Calcutta.
4. Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar.
5. Asiatic Society Museum, Calcutta.
6. Patna Museum, Patna.
7. Sarnath Museum, Sarnath.
8. Bharat Kala Bhavan Museum, Banaras.
9. Allahabad Museum, Allahabad.
10. Allahabad University Museum (Kausambi Museum), Allahabad.
11. State Museum, Lucknow.

# 1. BANGIYA SAHITYA PARISHAD.

The Bangiya Sahitya Parishad Museum is a local Museum. This is housed in the building of the Parishad and is at present an integral part of it. The Museum contains sculptures, coins, portraits of literary luminaries from Bengal - Ram Mohan Roy, Bankim Chandra, Vidya Sagar and others. Specimens of writing of important personages like Nivedita, Michael Madhusudan, Rabindranath Tagore and others are housed in this Museum.

There are some bronzes and sculptures of great importance for the study of Pala Art. The Parishad Museum at present lacks accommodation for proper display of the material in hand. There are no pedestals for sculptures and the cases for smaller objects are inadequate and out of date. As it is, the Museum appears subordinated to the Parishad Library and for want of funds a portion of the building has been let out for rent. The immediate need for the Museum is additional space, staff and equipment.

The Committee agrees with the authorities of the Bangiya Sahitya Parishad that there should be twice the present gallery space immediately made available for better show of the exhibits.

The Parishad feels that if their activities for the Museum are shifted to a new building contemplated in South Calcutta near the Victoria Memorial Hall it would serve much better the purpose for which it is pledged. It would be desirable to have a building plan for the Museum in such a way that it is made an independent entity in the proximity of the Library. The cost of the Parishad building is estimated at 6 lakhs of rupees. But, as suggested, the Museum should be a separate entity and the cost, therefore, may be considered not for the Library but for the Museum. A token grant of Rs. one lakh may help this building to take shape.

For equipping the Museum properly, a sum of Rs. 7,000/- is

recommended. This should provide new show-cases, picture frames pedestals etc. for the antiquities and paintings.

The Reference Library for the Museum should be separated and properly developed and an initial grant of Rs. 10,000/- would be essential.

The Bangiya Sahitya Parishad Museum contemplates a Section of Photographic Albums and slides and for this collection their demand is Rs. 3,000/-, to which the Committee agrees.

The Bangiya Sahitya Parishad has published a Handbook to the Sculptures in the Museum of the Bangiya Sahitya Parishad and a Descriptive List of Sculptures and Coins in the Museum of the Bangiya Sahitya Parishad by Rakhal Das Banerji, both of which are now out of print. A fresh catalogue is under preparation and picture post-cards are also to be brought out. There is also a proposal to publish catalogues on the manuscripts and important documents housed in the Museum. This publication activity of the Museum would require an amount of Rs. 5,000/- as demanded by the Parishad. The Committee feels that this being an important activity of the Museum, the amount should be made available.

At present the Bangiya Sahitya Parishad has practically not staff except the Honorary staff connected with the Parishad itself. The Committee feels that there should be separate staff to be in-charge of the Museum and recommend the appointment of a Curator, an Artist Photographer, a typist-Clerk and two farashes to start with.

The total amount thus required for the Bangiya Sahitya Parishad should be Rs. 1,25,000/- besides the pay and allowances of the staff.

## 2. ASUTOSH MUSEUM, CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY

The Asutosh Museum is a University Museum attached to the Calcutta University and contains a very rich collection of sculptures, metal images, terracottas, paintings, textiles, ivory and wooden objects, manuscripts, objects of folk art etc. In this Museum there is an excellent collection of Pala sculptures and for comparative study there are also some examples of sculpture of other Schools. The Folk Art Section of this Museum and the gallery of paintings are also important. Terracotta carved work from Bengal is also illustrated in the Asutosh Museum. The Museum's excavation section has added material considerably by their digging in Bangarh and other places.

The present exhibition space in the ground floor and the first floor where the Museum is located, including the godown space where a large collection is housed, is 13,000 sq. ft. which is quite inadequate. In an acre of land, a two storeyed building is proposed to be constructed at Ballyganj (Calcutta) and its cost is estimated at 15 lakhs. If a grant of Rs. 10 lakhs would be forthcoming from Government, University would provide the rest. The Committee felt that the Museum is overcrowded with the material and badly needs additional gallery space for proper display and recommends that a token grant of Rs. 5 lakhs may be provided for the construction of this building for the Museum.

With the construction of the building the question of display should be taken up. At present there are stepped pedestals for economising space. For proper pedestals, cases and other equipment, an amount of Rs. 10,000/- may be required and this may be provided.

There is already a Laboratory attached to the Museum though on a small scale and is in the charge of a chemist who has published a book on the Preservation and Cleaning of Antiquities and Objects of Art. This Laboratory requires to

be better equipped and developed as also the Photographic Section. A grant of Rs. 10,000/- is recommended for these sections.

The Museum arranges for excavation, exploration and preservation with the present staff at their disposal in addition to other activities like popular lectures and exhibitions arranged by the Museum. The Museum has publications which include Guide Books, Monographs and Picture post-cards. They are also contemplating to bring out a Quarterly Bulletin of the Museum, besides other publications on Bronzes, Sculptures, Terracottas etc. A sum of Rs. 5,000/- may be required for this purpose, which the Committee feels may be made available.

The present staff consists of a Curator, Assistant Curator, Excavation Officer, Preservation Officer, Head Assistant, Artist, Draftsman-Photographer, Caretaker, Research Scholar and Bearers.

Besides the above posts, some more have been proposed by the Museum : They are as follows :-

1. Rural Art Surveyor.
2. Guide Lecturer.
3. Assistant Chemist.
4. Excavation Assistant.
5. Craftsman Modeller.
6. Accountant.
7. Typist.
8. Marksman.
9. Laboratory Attache.
10. Darban.
11. Daftry.
12. Bearers and Watchmen (4)..

The Committee feels that all these posts that pertain to the Museum may be considered, as for instance, a Rural



Art Surveyor, a Guide Lecturer, Craftsman Modeller, Accountant, Typist, Marksman, Laboratory Attache, Durban, Daftry, Bearers and Watchmen. As there is already a Chemist drawing only an annual allowance, it is proposed that this Chemist should be a full-time Officer of the Museum. The total amount required by the Museum is Rs. 5,25,000/-, besides the salary of the additional staff and the Committee recommends that this may be made available to the Museum.

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3. GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL & COMMERCIAL MUSEUM,  
CALCUTTA.

The Government Industrial and Commercial Museum is a local Museum devoted to Industry and Commerce of the State and is housed in a rented three storeyed building. The ground floor is occupied by the Sales Emporium which is not connected with the Museum. The Government grant for this Museum is Rs. 1,22,000/- of which Rs. 33,264/- is spent on rent only. The present space on the first and second floor is 10,000 sq. ft. which is inadequate. The display which includes charts, models, large scale maps etc. is at present not effective due to over-crowding of exhibits. Additional gallery space and better show cases would be required for vividly presenting the story of raw products in their various stages as they take shape as finished products. There is no Photographic or Modeller's Section.

This Museum is under the Director of Industries and has also a Mobile Section for arranging exhibitions in rural areas. The Committee felt that this Museum should have its own building and avoid the annual expenditure on rent and suggests that ways and means should be found for the construction of a building for the Museum. In addition to the annual grant of Rs. 1,12,000/- the Government of West Bengal, it is learnt, has recently sanctioned a non-recurring grant of Rs. 19,700/- and recurring grant of Rs. 5,900/- for the re-organization of the Industrial Museum.

The present staff is as follows :

1. Officer-in-Charge.
2. Curator.
3. Assistant Information Officer.
4. Three Interpreters.
5. Storekeeper.
6. Three Assistants.
7. Cashier.
8. Artist.

9. Typist.
10. Steno-typist.
11. Librarian.
12. Mechanic.
13. Operator.
14. Despatcher.
15. Fourteen Peons.

The Staff of the Moving Exhibition includes an Officer-in-Charge, Lecturer, Operator, Collecting Assistant, Interpreter, Electric Mechanic and five Peons.

There is a Library devoted to Commercial and Industrial Books available for the public.

The Committee felt that the present annual budget with the non-recurring and recurring grant recently sanctioned would help better display in the Museum.

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#### 4. ORISSA STATE MUSEUM, BHUVANESHWAR.

This Museum is a State Museum in the making. At present it is housed in a temporary building and is waiting to move into its own building when it is constructed in the generous allotment of 15 acres of land. The Museum building, however, is yet to be planned and constructed. The present building is inadequate and unsuited for the Museum. Sculptures are practically lying in the verandahs and rooms without proper display. This very rich collection requires immediate arrangement in a suitable building worthy of the capital of the State. Practically every equipment for the Museum will have to be arranged in the new building. The sculptures have no pedestals or labels. The cases are unsuitable and require to be replaced. It is surprising that there is no arrangement for bath-room or lavatory in an institution of this nature.

The Museum contains a very rich collection. The Museum is mainly an archaeological one, with which also incorporated at the moment are sections of Archives and Research. The archaeological collection here consist of a fine series of early and medieval sculpture from Orissa and manuscripts including those in palm-leaf.

The Research Department of the Museum is bringing out the Orissa Historical Journal and there is also a plan to bring out other publications.

There is no laboratory attached to the museum but is has been planned to provide this in the new building and also studios for the Photographer and the Modeller.

The following Gazetted staff consists of:-

1. Superintendent of Archaeology and Research.
2. Superintendent of Research and Museums.
3. Curator of Archives.
4. Curator of Museums.
5. Curator of Manuscripts.

In addition to three clerks, one office peon, five orderly peons, one Daftry and one Chowkidra, the additional requirements as the Museum Officers envisaged are :-

1. Artist Photographer.
2. Chemical Assistant.
3. Gallery Assistant.
4. One Head Clerk.
5. One Accountant.
6. Two Routine Clerks.
7. One Steno-typist

and

8. Six Gallery Attendants, one sweeper and one Bhisti.

The Committee felt that this Museum has only officers and practically no technical and clerical staff, and therefore, recommends that there should be entire reshuffling of these posts of officers and the following posts may be created to absorb and help them adequately in building up the Museum:

1. Director of the Museum.
2. Curator for Archaeology and Art.
3. Curator for Epigraphy and Numismatics.
4. Curator for Manuscripts.

A Photographer, Modeller, Chemist, Gallery Assistant, two Guide Lecturers and a Marksman should be provided on the technical staff and on the clerical side one Head-Clerk-cum-Accountant, two clerks and a Steno-typist will be found essential in addition to the Class IV staff consisting of Gallery Attendants, Sweepers and Bhisti.

It is estimated that the new building would cost about Rs. 5 lakhs and for equipping the Museum, an amount of Rs. 30,000/- would be required for pedestals, show-cases, labels etc.

For the publication activity of the Museum, additional funds would be required. With the construction of the new building, a fine reference Library and a Laboratory are envisaged.

The Committee felt that a token grant of Rs. 5 lakhs may be made available for the building, Rs. 30,000/- for equipping the Museum, Rs. 10,000/- for Laboratory, Rs. 20,000/- for the Library and Rs. 5,000/- for publication in addition to the pay and allowances of the staff of the Museum. The total amount would be Rs. 5,65,000/-.

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## 5. ASIATIC SOCIETY MUSEUM, CALCUTTA.

The Asiatic Society Museum is really speaking a later growth of lines similar to the Indian Museum and while the Indian Museum has developed into its present gigantic size with the collections of the society, the present Museum has had but a limited scope for development. This collection with the Asiatic Society is nevertheless very important as it comprises four dozen copper plate inscriptions and a fragment of an Asokan Inscription in addition to the coin collection, a fine collection of original paintings and drawings by eminent Western Painters, including several portraits of important persons. An excellent Library of manuscripts in Sanskrit and Prakrit, Arabic, Persian, Chinese, Tibetan, Burmese, Javanese etc. forms a very important adjunct to the Museum within the Society.

The Asiatic Society is a great centre of Study and Research and is in advantageous position to develop the cause of research. There are four scholarships instituted annually for Epigraphy, Numismatics, Paintings, Sanskrit and Buddhist studies. The value of each scholarship is Rs. 150/- tenable for three years being renewed every year. The Asiatic Society has several publications to its credit and its Museum has great potentialities in this direction as a limb of the Society. In the proposed building of the Asiatic Society, it would be advantageous if the Museum is given a separate wing and material properly displayed. Laboratory facilities apart from provision for fumigation do not exist in the Society and help in this direction is sought from the National Archives. The Society desires to purchase a machine for lamination at a cost of Rs. 16,000/-. There is no special staff for the Museum. There should be the following staff :-

Director with one Curator for the Section of Paintings and one Curator for Epigraphy and Numismatics and one ~~Curator~~

Curator for Manuscripts. A Chemist is necessary for running a laboratory not only for the paintings but also for the rich collection of Manuscripts and other antiquities.

The Committee felt that a token grant of Rs. 10 lakhs may be made available for the Asiatic Society Museum.

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## 6. PATNA MUSEUM.

The Patna Museum is a multi-purpose museum consisting of archaeology, ethnology, natural history, and geology. The Archaeology Section here consists of sculptures ranging from the Mauryan to the Late Medieval Periods, some of which are of unique importance in India, as for instance the Didarganj Yakshi, the Jaina Tirthankaras from Doharipur, Mauryan Lion Head from Shahabad District, the Stone Discs from Murtaziganj, the arch stone with Mauryan polish and early Brahmi Inscription. A latest addition to this Section include a series of Saptamatrikas of great importance for study of iconography.

The unique terracotta collection here is one of the finest among the museums of India and by itself deserves a special section for an elaborate display.

There is a large number of copper plate grants and stone inscriptions. The coin collection of the Patna Museum is very rich and varied and includes all the types, of which the Punch-Marked, Kushana, Gupta, latter the Sultans of Delhi and Bengal and Mughal Emperors, are noteworthy. The Collection of Tibetan Banners donated by Rahula Sankrityayana is a noteworthy feature of the Art Section. It also contains a very good collection of paintings of the Patna Style on paper, mica and ivory.

Owing to inadequate space, these are huddled up and require to be reframed and better displayed in liberally provided gallery.

The Patna Museum contains probably the most unique collection of Buddhist Bronzes from Kurkihar and Nalanda in addition to the Brahmanical and Jaina from Kurkihar and Chandankiyari (Manikpur).

There is an important collection of pre-historic antiquities from Bihar displayed in cases.

In addition<sup>to</sup>/these originals, there is a fine and

representative collection of Early Indian Sculpture from Bharhut, Mathura, Sanchi and Bodh-Gaya in plaster of Paris to enable a comparative study of the early phase of Indian culture. This fine collection of archaeological material requires better facilities for exhibition by the provision of additional space, new cases and other equipment.

The Ethnological Gallery is very rich in specimens illustrating the tribes of Chhota Nagpur (Bihar) and there are fine life-size models of Mundas and Oraons.

The Natural History Section contains several examples of good specimens of taxidermy illustrating animal life and this Section is very popular. It requires to be added to and expanded.

The Geological Section, which contains a large number of specimens, has great potentialities, as Bihar is geologically very important. This Section should be developed by providing for it a separate gallery instead of the material being housed in verandahs as is done now. The fossil tree of this Section is one of the best specimens in India and ranks with the similar specimen in the Indian Museum.

Under the miscellaneous collection of the Museum, mention may be made of the Arms, Textiles, the Nepalese and the Tibetan collections.

The present building, though a fine one, is quite inadequate for the over-flowing collections in this Museum. There is an urgent need for expanding it. The 12 rooms used as galleries for the ~~xx~~ different sections in addition to the space that is being provided by building three or four galleries on the upper storey are quite inadequate and additional wings should be provided liberally to enable the display to be more effective. The Photographer's and Modeller's rooms and the Laboratory exist. The Chemist, in-charge of the Laboratory, should be well qualified and trained and should be given a position of importance in the Museum. The Chemical

Section (Laboratory) requires to be expanded. The present show-cases require to be replaced by better ones and full length plate glass should be provided for the wall show-cases. There is a reference Library attached to the Museum which requires to be developed and enlarged and adequate storage space should be provided as there is no godown for housing the surplus and reserve collections.

The construction of additional wings for the Museum would cost about Rs. 10 lakhs which should be provided. For equipping the Museum, an additional amount of Rs. 75,000/- may be required. For building up the Library, Laboratory and Photographic Section, a total sum of Rs. 25,000/- should be made available.

Besides the Reference Library of the Museum, there is also a very fine Library of the Bihar Research Society which is located as an integral part of the Museum in the Museum building itself. This library, which was started along with the Museum and is available both for the Patna Museum and the Research Scholars that frequent it for reference, consultation and loan, should develop. It would, therefore, be desirable that an additional grant of Rs. 20,000/- is made available. It is, therefore, obvious that this would require a qualified Librarian to be incharge of it, which post should also be provided.

The publications of the Museum are the Annual Report, a Guide Book, 48 Picture Postcards and three booklets of eight picture postcards each. The catalogue of the Archaeological Section is now being printed at the Allahabad Law Journal Press. The Museum proposes to have a Bulletin for publishing the rich material available in the Museum. This would cost Rs. 5,000/-.

The present staff is as follows :-

1. Curator.
2. Chemical Assistant.
3. Guide.

4. Photographer.
5. Modeller.
6. Calligrapher.
7. Head Clerk.
8. Clerk-typist.
9. Literate Guide.
10. Daftari.
11. Carpenter.
12. Head Mali.
13. Five malis, and
14. Three sweepers.

The additional staff required is as follows :

Two Gazetted officers for science and art; two Assistant Curators; an Additional Guide Lecturer; two Gallery Assistants; One Head-Clerk; one Accountant; One Stenographer; one typist-clerk; one taxi-dermist; one Inspector of Antiquities for exploring and collection antiquities and one Numismatist.

The Committee recommends that the post of the Curator may be styled as DIRECTOR as resolved by the joint body of the Expert Museums Survey Committee and Curators and Assistant Curators may be allocated the different Sections of the Museum according to the convenience of the Museum. The above posts are very necessary and the Committee feels that they should be made available.

As the Museum has taken on itself educational activities of a cultural nature to help the building up of the School Museums and interesting school and college students in the rich material of the museum by lectures illustrated by lantern slides and such other activities a Mobile Van, would be necessary to reach institutions separated by some distance from the Museum. In this the Museum is well equipped as it has a large portable material of very important nature in the form of terracottas and other smaller antiquities.

The Committee has considered the problems of the Museum.

and feels that a sum of Rs. 10 lakhs may be made available for the building, Rs. 75,000/- for the equipment, Rs. 25,000/- for the Laboratory, etc., Rs. 20,000/- for Library, Rs. 5,000/- for publication and Rs. 25,000/- for the Mobile Van and its equipment. It is felt that a fine collection of lantern slides and if possible educational films should be prepared. It is, therefore, seen that a total amount of Rs. 11,50,000/- besides the pay and allowances of the additional staff would be required for the Museum, which the Committee recommends.

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## 7. SARNATH MUSEUM, SARNATH.

The Sarnath Museum which has been planned to be completed in the form of a quadrangle shape has only a half of its original plan construction completed. The central hall contains the magnificent Asokan Lion Capital and a number of Buddhas and Bodhisattva figures and the Kushana and Gupta Schools, besides fragments of Mauryan and Sunga Sculpture. The long hall on one side leading from this contains a fine collection of Gupta sculpture whence starts another wing of medieval sculpture. The corresponding wing on the other side also contains Gupta and medieval sculptures which are also arranged in the verandahs. The minor antiquities include fine stucco figures, terracottas, beads, seals and other objects, besides an inscription in stone of Queen Kumara Devi, wife of Govinda Chandra of Kannauj. The Museum is a lovely one, well-planned and laid out with ample space for growth and it is essential that the rest of the building should be completed as originally planned as early as possible, so that the present material and the other material in the godowns may be properly displayed.

The Committee could not get all the required information on the spot at the time of their visit and it has been decided that this should be discussed again on receipt of the papers at Delhi.

Taking the broad principles of building construction, the normal requirements of staff for the museum, laboratory facilities to be provided, Library to be built up, Guide Lecturers to be instituted, it is felt <sup>by</sup> the Committee that adequate provision should be made in the form of a grant of Rs. 5 lakhs for the building and one lakh for the equipment.

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## 8. BHARAT KALA BHAVAN MUSEUM, BANARAS.

The Bharat Kala Bhavan which is mostly the creation of the labours of Sri Rai Krishna Dasa and which is now the Museum of the Banaras Hindu University and is housed in a well-planned building consisting of three halls. The very important collection of fine sculptures includes the famous Kushan Yakshi, Barhut Yakshi, Gupta image of Skanda, King and Queen Group probably representing Chandra Gupta and Kumara Devi, a portrait of Bhara Siva king and many other rich medieval sculptures of importance exhibited for the present in the central hall whence they will be shifted to their proper gallery when the construction is complete. The gallery for paintings contains a very fine collection which includes all the Schools of the Persian, Mughal and Rajasthani styles leading on to the Modern Schools of art, including the revivalist School of Bengal.

A fine terracotta collection which includes examples from Rajghat, Kausambi, Mathura and other places is yet to be exhibited. The coin collection of the Museum is very rich and for these a strong room is being provided in the Museum. To complete the building as planned, a grant of Rs. 5 lakhs would be required. To build up the Library of the Museum, a Photographic Section and the Laboratory, a total sum of Rs. 50,000/- would be required. With the construction of the new building, the equipment for the museum would have to be considered for pedestals, show-cases, screens etc. for which a sum of Rs. 50,000/- would be required.

The Museum has already several publications to its credit. The following are the publications :

1. Set of 16 photocards with bilingual descriptive booklet
2. Colour reproductions of paintings.
3. Illustrated Hindi translation of 'Megha-Doota' by Kalidasa, with Sanskrit text. New edition is contemplated.
4. "Sangeet-Samucchaya" part I (Book containing notations of classical Indian Music).
5. Descriptive catalogue of Indian Paintings, un-illustrated. Price Rs. 2/-.

6. Kala Nidhi, Art Journal. Subscription per volume - Rs. 16/-.

7. Illustrated Guide Book. Price Rs. 2/-.

The Museum also proposes to publish illustrated catalogues of paintings, sculptures, terracottas, coins, etc. in addition to picture postcards and a Journal of Indian Art, for which a total sum of Rs. 10,000/- is required.

The present staff is as follows :

1. Honorary Curator.
2. Assistant Curator.
3. Office Assistant.
4. Artists and Photographer - two.
5. Guide Peons - two.
6. Menial staff - six (Office Peons - two, Farash - one, Chowkidar - one. Beldars - two).
7. Daftary - one.
8. Carpenter - one.

The additional staff required is as follows:

1. Director.
2. Keeper (Arts Section).
3. Curator (Archaeological Section).
4. Curator (Anthropological Section).
5. Custodian (Arts Section).
6. Numismatist.
7. Chemist.
8. Gallery Assistant-cum-Guide Lecturers - 3.
9. Limner and Photo Artist - 1.
10. Artist.
11. Modeller.
12. Marksman.
13. Head Clerk.
14. Steno-typist.
15. Accounts Clerk.
16. Office Peons - 2.
17. Guide Peons - 8.
18. Farashes - 4.
19. Sweepers - 3.
20. Malis (Labourers - 6).
21. Gardener - 1.
22. Turnstile attendant.
23. Carpenter.
24. Daftaris.
25. Darbans - 2.
26. Bearers - 3 (for Library, Photo Studio, and Modeller).
27. Orderlies - 5 (for Director, Keeper, Curator and Custodian).
28. Night Guards.  
Havaladar - 1.  
Jawans - 4.

The Committee feels that the Curators of the different Sections, and the Chemist and Numismatist may be of equal status and importance. It is felt that the Artist in addition to Photo Artist would be redundant. The rest of staff as suggested by the Museum is approved by the Committee.



It would, therefore, be evident that a total grant of Rs. 6,10,000/- would be required besides the pay and allowances of the additional staff, which the Committee recommends.

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## 9. ALLAHABAD MUSEUM, ALLAHABAD.

The former name of the Museum was Municipal Museum, Allahabad. It has now been changed into Allahabad Museum.

The Museum is a regional one and is one of the few good museums run by Municipalities in India. The rapid growth of this Museum is due to the work and collection of Shri Braj Mohan Vyas, who was for a long time the Executive Officer of the Allahabad Municipality. For quite a long time this Museum was located in some of the rooms of the Allahabad Municipality. But now it has been provided with its own new building with extensive grounds for expansion. The present building occupied by the Museum is only a wing of the proposed plan which has to be in the shape of a quadrangle. The Museum contains a wealth of fine sculptures of the early Gupta and Medieval Periods from Barhut, Kausambi, Khajuraho and other important sites. The Barhut collection is a very fine one and is probably the richest next to the collection in the Indian Museum. The early sculpture from Kausambi, the collection of sculptures from Bhumara, the Khajuraho sculptures, the Gupta Ekamukha Linga from Khoh, the beautiful gateways and lintels and several other sculptures exhibited in the central gallery on suitable pedestals in addition to those stored in the sheds, form a rich store-house of art.

When the further construction of the rest of the building would be completed, the sculptures would be chronologically displayed in their respective galleries. Proceeding from the main hall, the adjacent long hall has the rich collection of paintings and beyond this is the painting gallery which has the rich collection of paintings of the Indo-Persian, Mughal and Rajasthani Schools, in addition to several smaller antiquities exhibited in cases. In the first floor a hall is devoted to several presents and caskets and other objects of interest presented to the Prime Minister of India, Shri Jawahar Lal Nehru, who has very kindly donated them to the Museum. Beyond this smaller sculptures and terracottas

and other antiquities are displayed along the wall and in cases all around.

The terracotta collection in this Museum from Kausambi numbering about 5,000 specimens is a very rich one. The coin cabinet contains several remarkable issues. The collection of modern art here contains examples of Abanindra Nath Tagore, Nandlal Bose and others. There is also a manuscript collection in Sanskrit, Arabic and Persian. There is also a collection of relics of Gandhiji in this Museum.

At present there is no space for the Library, no laboratory or store-rooms, a photographic section or Modeller's studio. There has been provision made for all these in the plan of the future building. The amount estimated for the building in its entirety is about Rs. 15 lakhs including the wing that has already come up. Towards the construction of the rest of the building, a token grant of Rs. 5 lakhs may be made available. With the construction of the other wings of the building, a laboratory, library, photographic section and modeller's studio, would be properly housed and provision should be made for equipping these adequately. It may be remarked that the Library is having already nearly 2,500 books and journals. A sum of Rs. 50,000/- may be made available for this purpose.

When the galleries of the new building are completed and ready for occupation, the question of pedestals and show-cases, labels, maps, charts, etc. would arise and for this purpose proper equipment of the galleries in the Museum, an amount of Rs. 25,000/- may be made available.

The Museum has rich material for research and there are already publications issued by the Museum. The following are the publications :

1. Sculptures in the Allahabad Museum by S.C. Kala.
2. Terracotta Figurines from Kausambi.
3. Bharhut Vedika.
4. A Short Guide to the Allahabad Museum.

As the Museum proposes to issue picture postcards, catalogues and also the Bulletin, it is proposed that a sum of Rs. 5,000/- may be made available for this purpose.

The present staff consists of a single officer, a clerk, a Sanskrit Pandit and peons. The required staff is as follows:

1. Director.
2. Two Curators.
3. One Numismatist.
4. One Chemist.
5. One Guide Lecturer.
6. One Photographer.
7. One Modeller.
8. One Marksman.
9. One Stenographer.
10. One Accountant.
11. One typist-clerk.
12. Four additional peons.
13. Two Farashes.
14. One Sweeper.
15. Two gallery assistants.



The following staff is recommended by the Committee :

1. Director.
2. Two Curators.
3. One Chemist.
4. Two Guide Lecturer-cum-Gallery Assistants.
5. One Photographer.
6. One Modeller.
7. One Marksman.
8. One Stenographer.
9. One Accountant.
10. One Typist-clerk.
11. Four Gallery Attendants.
12. Two Farashes.
13. Two Sweeper.

It would therefore be seen that a total sum of Rs. 5,80,000/- would be required over and above the salaries of the staff which the Committee recommends.

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10. UNIVERSITY MUSEUM, ALLAHABAD.

The Allahabad University Museum (Kausambi Museum) is housed in a hall and a room of the University building in the Department of Ancient Indian History and Culture. The material consists of sculptures, terracottas, seals, coins, beads, potsherds and other minor antiquities besides photographs, charts and maps, which are all displayed in the inadequate space which is just now available in the absence of a regular museum building for it. These antiquities are mainly from excavations from Kausambi and other places conducted under the auspices of the University. The existing space is only 40' x 20' and 10' x 10'. A dark-room for the Photographer and a small laboratory do exist but they should be properly developed when the Museum has its own building with ample space for display. There is already a scheme for the provision of the building, show-cases and other equipment, library, photographic section, etc. It is estimated that Rs. 2,50,000/- would be required for this building and Rs. 50,000/- for the equipment. There is no reference Library attached to the Museum though it would be very desirable to have it. The Committee recommends a provision of Rs. 2,50,000/- for the building, Rs. 50,000/- for the equipment, Rs. 10,000/- for a Reference Library. It may here be stated that as the University has its own Library, the Museum Library should consist of special books for reference connected with art and archaeology. The Kausambi Museum proposes to publish catalogues, picture postcards and a bulletin, for which a sum of Rs. 5,000/- would be required, which the Committee recommends.

At present the Head of the Department of Ancient Indian History and Director of Excavations is also the Director of the Museum in addition to his own duties and is helped by his staff and the staff of the Excavation Branch. For the Museum to develop properly, there should be its own staff and it is proposed that the following staff may be made available for this Museum :

1. Curator.
2. Chemist.
3. Modeller.
4. Marksman.
5. Photographer.
6. Artist.
7. Guide Lecturer.
8. Head Clerk-cum-Accountant.
9. Steno-typist.
10. Clerk.
11. Gallery Attendants - 6.
12. Sweepers - 2.
13. Peons - 2.

It would, therefore, be seen that a total sum of Rs. 3,15,000/- would be required over and above the salaries of the staff of the Museum, to which the Committee agrees.

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## 11. STATE MUSEUM, LUCKNOW.

The Lucknow Museum is a multi-purpose Museum for the State of Uttar Pradesh. It is at present located in two buildings separated by a distance of about half a mile. The Museum has collections devoted to Archaeology and Numismatics, Fine Art, Ethnography and Natural History in addition to miscellaneous sections. It is contemplated to have a Section of Geology. The Children's gallery is also, being built up.

The Archaeology Section is located mainly in Kaisar Bagh in a building 200' x 150' in eight halls inclusive of verandahs and corridors.

The other building with a floor area of 200' x 200' has five halls besides the basement where the reserve collections are housed. In this building the rest of the collections are housed.

There is a Photographic Section attached to the Museum. There is no Modeller's Studio and Chemical Laboratory.

There is a good reference Library containing 10,000 books located in the office of the Director.

The archaeological collection in this Museum is a very important one, containing a vast store house of Jaina carvings and inscriptions from the Kankalitila (Mathura). These are all housed in a large hall on one side of the building and on the other side there are several important sculptures both early and medieval, including the oldest Brahmanical representation of Balarama and Siva in the Linga shape from Bhita. An effigy of the sacrificial horse of Samudragupta, Makara gargoyles, a fine early sculpture showing the **fight** of Jarasandha and Bhima and several excellent specimens of iconographic interest of the early, medieval and late medieval period both Brahmanical and Jaina, the latter mostly presented in the long corridor between the halls, are noteworthy.

In two smaller rooms there is a collection of Gandhara



and medieval sculpture.

A recent addition to the Museum is a fragment of Lion Capital of Asoka which the Director of the Museum has been fortunate in acquiring and for which he should be congratulated.

The top floor verandahs of this building contain a fine series of terracottas, including fine examples from Bhitaragaon, Sravasti and Kasia. On another side a number of inscribed stones are kept ready for display.

In the other building besides several terracottas and other miscellaneous archaeological objects, there is a fine collection of copper plate grants, a very valuable and remarkable collection of coins arranged in a specially constructed strong room of the Museum.

The Zoological Section contains stuffed specimens of animals, birds, etc., of which the bird collection is noteworthy and interesting.

The Ethnographical Section has several models of tribal interest and also models illustrating costumes and dresses.

There is a fine collection of paintings illustrating Rajasthani and Pahari Schools. This Section is represented by a strong collection of the paintings of the Lucknow School though unfortunately it has very few paintings of the early Mughal School.

As the present buildings are not suitable for a Museum, the Committee feels that it is essential to have a building immediately put up in the site chosen for the construction as early as it is feasible. The construction of this building is estimated to cost about Rs. 25 lakhs for which a token grant of Rs. 10 lakhs is recommended by the Committee. It is unfortunate that there are no Laboratory facilities for this important Museum and it must be provided along with a Modeller's Studio and a Photographic Section. The present reference Library which is a good one, requires to be built up to be effective. The Committee considers that for all this

a sum of Rs. 60,000/- would be required and agrees to its provision.

With the coming up of the new museum building, the question of fresh cases, pedestals, etc. would be taken up for equipping it and in this respect Rs. 75,000/- would be required which the Committee recommends. In addition to this a sum of Rs. 25,000/- would be required for a Mobile Van. The Museum contemplates a Mobile Van with its equipment, so that it may reach the interior in its educational activities for interesting school and College students.

The present staff of the Museum is as follows :

1. Director.
2. Archaeological Assistant.
3. Custodian Archaeological Section.
4. Numismatic Assistant.
5. Gallery Assistant.
6. Museum Assistant.
7. Taxidermist.
8. Head Clerk.
9. Steno-cum-Clerk.
10. Clerks - 3.
11. Daftary.
12. Carpenter.
13. Jamadars - 2.
14. Peons, Farrashes, Malis, Chaukidar, Bhisti and Sweepers - 23.

The required staff is as follows :

1. Director.
2. Curator. (Gazetted Class II).
3. Five Assistant Curators (Gazetted subordinate - one for each Section).
4. Three Guide Lecturers (one for Art, one for Science and one for Children's Section).
5. Two Gallery Assistants (one for Arts and one for Science).
6. Taxidermist.
7. Chemist.
8. Modeller.
9. Photographer.
10. Artist.
11. Carpenter.
12. Marksman.

Clerical

13. Head Assistant.
14. Accountant.
15. Stenographer.
16. Four Clerks.
17. Daftary.
18. Two Jamadars.
19. 16 Gallery Attendants.
20. Four Farrashes.
21. One Mali and three coolies.
22. Sweepers - 3.

23. Bhisti - 1.

The Committee agrees to the above staff.

The Museum has in view a Research Department. It has already several publications to its credit. The following are the publications :

1. Annual Reports.
2. Guide Book to Archaeological Section (English).
3. Guide Book to Archaeological Section (Hindi).
4. Guide Book to Natural History Section (English).
5. Catalogue of Inscriptions (English).
6. Catalogue of coins of Gupta Emperors.
7. Catalogue of coins of Pathan Sultans of Delhi.
8. Catalogue of coins of Mughal Emperors.
9. Catalogue of coins of Avadha Kings.
10. Select Sculptures in State Museum, Lucknow (English).
11. Set of 24 Picture Postcards of Archaeological Antiquities in the State Museum, Lucknow.
12. Pamphlets in Hindi on the improvements of the Museums in U.P.

They propose to have a Bulletin of the Museum and more Picture Postcards and Catalogues and Guide Books. For this purpose a sum of Rs. 10,000/- would be required, which the Committee recommends.

The Committee agrees that a total grant of Rs. 11,70,000/- should be provided for the Lucknow Museum.

Sd/- . M.M. Nagar.  
24-12-55.

Sd/- . S.A. Shere.  
24-12-55.

Sd/- . C. Sivaramamurti.  
24-12-55.

The Committee recommends the following allotments under acquisitions for the following Museums :

1. Bangiya Sahitya Parishad, Calcutta. ... Rs. 10,000.
2. Asutosh Museum, Calcutta. ... Rs. 20,000.
3. Government Industrial and Commercial Museum, Calcutta. ... Rs. Nil
4. Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar. ... Rs. 25,000.
5. Asiatic Society Museum, Calcutta. ... Rs. Nil
6. Patna Museum, Patna. ... Rs. 50,000.
7. Sarnath Museum, Sarnath. ... Rs. Nil
8. Bharat Kala Bhavan Museum, Banaras. ... Rs. 30,000.
9. Allahabad Museum, Allahabad. ... Rs. 25,000.
10. Allahabad University Museum. ... Rs. 5,000.
11. State Museum, Lucknow. ... Rs. 50,000.

Sd/- . M.M. Nagar.  
24-12-55.

Sd/- . S.A. Shere.  
24-12-55.

Sd/- . C. Sivaramamurti.  
24-12-55.

सत्यमेव जयते